OFFICIAL REPORT.
George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL, published at Fort Wayne, Ind., has the highest circulation rating accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

The Largest Circulation in the State, Outside of Indianapolis.

ESTABLISHED 1833. THURSDAY, SEPT. 13, 1894. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Thought About Fall and Winter Goods Yet?

We're ready to supply your wants. Drop in and look about; get posted on the new styles and fabrics, and then when you are ready you'll know what you want; and by the way, note our prices carefully, compare them if you will, and you'll agree with us that good goods can be purchased in our establishment for less money than in any other shop in the city.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

Youman's Knox, Fall Style Stiff and Silk Hats in Black and Brown; also the SCHOBLE HAT, Which is one of the best $4.00 HATS. Are now to be had —OF— WM. MEYER & BRO, Rooms 5 and 7 Arcade.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.
Special lot very fine 40-cent straw matting this week at 25c.
Special purchase of twenty-five Antique Oak finish Bedroom suits, with large bevel mirrors in Cheval Dressers; suits worth $25 to $30, selling at $17. Will not last long.
Beautiful Bird's Eye White Maple Bedroom suit—very nobby—worth $75 for $30.50. Dresser has a special shape French mirror in it. This suit would cost you about double if purchased in Chicago or Grand Rapids.
Curly Birch Center Tables—new design, $4.85.
Special sale of 100-piece Dinner Sets of imported and domestic.
Porcelain China at $5.45, $6.45, $8.00, $9.25, and up to $20.90. We save you fully one-third on these goods.
FOSTERS.

J. G. THIEME & SON,
CLOTHING
Made Firm and Fit Perfect. Comprises the very Latest Fabrics, Cut and made in the very Latest Styles, which we offer at
POPULAR PRICES.
Call and Examine before buying.
Corner Columbia and Clinton Streets.

BATTLE FOUGHT.

Between the Chinese and Japanese at Kai Cheng.

China Meets With a Reverse at Ping Yang—Floods Delay the Movements of Armies.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 13—Rumors have reached here that a battle has been fought between the Chinese and Japanese near Kai Cheng, Corea. The engagement is said to have taken place about September 2. Native newspapers of September 10 say that the fight lasted two days and that it was still undecided when this news was forwarded to the native press.

The Chinese papers of September 12 announce that General Yeh, the Chinese commander, reports having gained a victory over the Japanese. It is supposed here however, that the Chinese have met with a reverse at Ping Yang. A private dispatch received here confirms the news that more fighting has occurred, with undecided results.

The floods in Corea still prevent the Chinese troops from crossing the Inishin river in order to attack the Japanese entrenchments. Another report current here says that the Kirino division of the Chinese army has crossed the Kulle river and that it is now holding the city of Suhning while awaiting the advance of the main body of the army before attacking the Japanese's right flank.

No reliable news, it may be added, is obtainable here in regard to the progress of the war. The Hubao reports that the Chinese admiralty has determined to order to Pei Yang from the Yang Tse coast all warships of a certain tonnage and armament. The Hubao adds that a number of torpedo boats from the squadrons at Foo Chow, Canton and Nanking will also be ordered to Pei Yang. The intriguing enemies of Viceroy Li Hung Chang have reported to the throne the presence at Tien Tsin of Chang Pei Ling, the viceroy's son-in-law, who was banished in 1884. The throne has ordered his return to exile.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 13—Tourists arriving on the Empress of China were in Corea about three weeks ago and came right through the battle ground of the oriental nations on a Japanese steamer. Mr. Foo says there has not been a fight of any consequence at Asan. "The Japanese," he says, "are encamped on one side of the river and the Chinese on the other. Periodically all day long while he was there they were doffing their hats to each other with mock politeness and exchanging sarcastic compliments and salutations. There had been but one little skirmish. The Chinese wanted to improve their position and the Japanese resented it, wounding a number of Chinese and chasing them away. There was no one killed." As far as he had heard at sea the Chinese had the best of it. Most of the fighting had taken place on the water. He saw one Japanese steamer with her decks swept clean. A Chinese and Japanese man-of-war had met off Seoul and the Chinese had run up a white flag. This the Japanese took for a flag of truce or surrender and sailed up within a few yards of the Chinese, when the latter let fly her whole cannonade, a broadside and disabled the Japanese vessel at the first volley, but as the Chinese were proceeding to take the disabled boat in tow, two Japanese men-of-war hove in sight and Chinese skipped. The papers are not allowed to publish the accounts of the battles but one can hear about them all from other sources.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Pom-K-Soh, a young nobleman of Corea, who for eight years has been exiled from his country, is in this country, bound home at the request of the king of Corea, who desires his counsel and good offices during the war. Mr. Soh has had many thrilling experiences. He has been over thirty times sentenced to death. Kim Ok Kinn, with whom he fled to Japan originally, was murdered by hired assassins sent from Corea not long ago. Pom K-Soh was attached to the Corean embassy in Washington in 1884. A year later his party was overthrown and he was recalled with Kinn. They had not been long at home until their enemies began to harass them and finally Soh and Kinn fled the country, escaping death by the merest chance, while many other companions were murdered. They went to Japan, where Kinn Ok Kinn was recently assassinated. Soh returned to this country, entered Rutgers college, where he remained two years. Since then he has occupied various positions and a few days ago the king of Corea sent him a cablegram asking him to come home. Pom-K-Soh says Yeoung Soo, the minister to Corea, now here, is a man illy qualified for the place. "His close friendliness with the representative of the Chinese government in Washington," said he, "has excited the wonder of all other foreign representatives there. The minister knows that he cannot continue in office if the progress of independents continue to triumph in Corea and he wants to go home. But he cannot do that without the consent of the Corean government, which he has not had. This is the reason, more than sickness, that he has been postponing his trip. The proper place for him is in Washington attending to the business of his country. But he fears that he will be dismissed. He does not want that, but would rather resign. If the war continues Russia will espouse the cause of Japan. Japan, be it understood, is not fighting for conquest, but for the spread of western civilization. This is what China is fighting against. Should Russia be drawn in the fray I anticipate that England will aid China. Then France will aid Russia and Japan aid Corea. I do not think Germany or any other country will aid England, and I am satisfied we will conquer in the end."

LONDON, Sept 13—In regard to the sensational stories circulated by a news agency, Sir Halliday McCartney, counselor of the Chinese embassy here, has written a letter saying there is no foundation whatever for the reports of disorderly conduct by the Chinese troops so "wantonly and assiduously circulated." He asserts that there never has been a moment's uneasiness either among the foreign or the native population on account of the conduct of the viceroy's soldiers.

TOOK TO THEIR HEELS.

Non-Union Men Forced to Run to Save Their Lives.

Seven Hundred and Fifty Men Strike Because "Scabs" are Allowed to Work on the Same Job.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13—The seven hundred and fifty men at work on the new Marquette building at Dearborn and Adams streets went on a strike today and a riot was narrowly averted. Eighteen non-union Edison company electric workers, who were the cause of the strike, were attacked and forced to flee to avoid bloodshed. The Building Trades council had notified the contractor to discharge the men, and, upon his refusal, the strike followed. The men were in an ugly mood, but the flight of the non-union men and the appearance of the police quieted the disturbance.

WITHOUT A CENT

Arthur Vincent, a New York Boy, Circles the Globe.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 13—The Norwegian steamship Forbuna from Java landed Arthur Vincent, a New York boy, who has circled the globe without a cent of money. He left New York two years ago at the age of fourteen, and testimonials he carried with him are sufficient proof of his travels. The boy bears evidence of rough experiences and is almost destitute of clothing. When the Forbuna reached the breakwater Captain Christophersen sent ashore at Lewes, Del., and bought him shoes and a suit. Vincent is a strong, healthy looking lad. He is reticent about his travels. After the customs officers passed him, he took the first train for New York. Vincent came on the Forbuna at Port Said, Egypt, with letters from the American consul, asking Captain Christophersen to take him on board.

Since Vincent left New York he has visited every country of interest and civilization. He went over land across America to San Francisco and visited the Hawaiian islands. While there he was entertained by the deposed queen, whose photograph he carries. Written across the photograph, in her own hand-writing, she wishes him God speed in his travels. In Russia he claims to have been entertained by the czar, in fact, throughout his travels, he says he was treated in a most courteous way. The boy bears with him testimonials from innumerable consuls in most remote regions where he has visited. Most of his travels were by water, but he covered thousands of miles by railroads and has never once been ejected when he made known his object. On board of some steamships he stowed himself away and was made to work hard, but never was ill-treated.

SUGAR GROWERS.

Secretary Carlisle Decides to Refuse Payment of All Bounties.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13—Secretary Carlisle, although he has not yet written a formal letter to that effect, authorized the official announcement today that he would not pay any sugar bounty earned but unpaid when the new tariff law went into effect, August 22. The secretary's refusal to pay these sugar bounty claims will be based upon the clause in the new tariff bill repealing the sugar bounty provision of the McKinley law, which concludes as follows: "And hereafter it shall be unlawful to issue any license to produce sugar or to pay any bounty for the production of sugar of any kind under said act." The secretary will write an official letter to Senator Manderson embodying his decision.

Indians Did It.

PHOENIX, Ari., Sept. 13—The murder of Horace Philley, near Reno Mount, two months ago, has been found to have been the work of the famous Apache renegade, The Kid. Sheriff Thompson, of Gila county, is now hard on his trail with a strong posse of cowboys and ranchmen of this vicinity, and has so spread his forces that the killing or capture of the Apache murderer seems probable.

Belgian Consul Dead.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—S. C. Dobrounatl, the Belgian consul at Denver, Colorado, died suddenly last night while visiting his brother-in-law in this city. His death was caused by heart disease from which the consul has suffered since the death of his wife.

Bankers' Convention.

BAY CITY, Mich. Sept. 13.—The event of the second days session of the Michigan State Bankers' Associations annual convention was the address of Hon. James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, which was delivered this morning.

Attend International Business college, Schmitz block. 14tf

LAWLER ELECTED.

Chosen Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.

Major Burchfield Elected Senior and Charles Shute Junior Commander of the Association.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 13—Business and activity characterized the lobby of the new Grand Opera house at an early hour, and long before the second day's session of the Grand Army convention opened there was a crowd of lobbyists at work in favor of their several candidates for office.

As nominations were only made yesterday for the office of commander-in-chief, those departments that had candidates for the other national offices were busy button holing delegates as they made their way into the convention hall. New York came out with Philip S. Biglin for junior vice-commander, and Louisiana had an opposition candidate in the person of Charles H. Shute. Both sides, of course, were confident.

The two candidates for the highest office in the giving of the Grand Army of the Republic came to the convention early. Col. Thomas G. Lawler arrived at 9:15, with all his department delegates. They were confident that things looked bright for them.

The first business when the convention met was the nomination for national officers. Major A. P. Burchfield, of this city, was nominated for senior vice commander-in-chief, and as there was no opposition, he was elected unanimously.

For junior vice commander in chief, Corporal Tanner proposed Philip S. Biglin. When Charles Shute was put forward in nomination for the same office by the present department commander of Louisiana, Mr. Biglin withdrew, and Charles Shute was elected junior vice without a ballot.

The next election was that for surgeon general. Comrade E. O. Weeks, of Marion, Ohio, was without opposition and was unanimously elected.

Chaplain-in-chief was the next elective office. For this Chaplain T. H. Hagarty, of St. Louis, and Comrade Southard, of Maine, were nominated, so the matter went over for election later.

Then the nomination of members of the council of administration began. While this was going on the presidents and national officers of the Ladies of G. A. R. and the Women's Relief Corps entered the convention hall.

Chaplain T. H. Haggarty, of St. Louis, was unanimously elected chaplain-in-chief, his only opponent, Comrade Southward, of Maine, withdrawing before a ballot was taken.

The feature of the encampment, and the closest contest ever known in the Grand Army, was the fight for the position of commander-in-chief. The contestants were Col Thomas G. Lawler, of Rockford, Ill., and Col. I. N. Walker, of Indianapolis. Electioneering of a most vigorous character has been going on all week, and last night and this morning the friends of both candidates claimed a victory by a good margin.

The closeness of the result was a surprise to both victor and defeated. It took forty-five minutes to count the ballots of 649 delegates. Then Commander Adams announced that the vote stood: Lawler, 330; Walker, 319, the Illinois man winning by the narrow margin of eleven votes.

As soon as the election was announced peals of applause rang through the opera house. When some semblance to quiet was restored Colonel Walker withdrew his name and the election of Colonel Lawler was made unanimous. In a brief speech the new commander-in-chief thanked his supporters and said he would work to the utmost for the advancement of that grand organization—the G. A. R.

Nevins post, of Rockford, Ill., in honor of the election of Colonel Lawler, fired a salute of twenty-one guns on the river bank.

Colonel Lawler was born in England on April 7, 1844. When a child he was taken to Illinois and educated in the public schools of Rockford. At the age of seventeen he enlisted as a private in Company E. Nineteenth Illinois Volunteer infantry. He saw much hard fighting. He commanded his company for two months during the Atlanta campaign, and was elected captain by his companions and placed upon the roll of honor by Maj. Gen. Rosecrans, of the army of the Cumberland.

Colonel Lawler organized the Rockford Rifles in 1876, and was elected colonel and commanded the Third regiment, I. N. G., for seven years, when he resigned. He was postmaster at Rockford under the Hayes and Garfield administrations, and is in the lumber and coal business. Colonel Lawler has been commander of G. L. Nevins post, of Rockford, for twenty-six consecutive years. He has also served as a member of the department council of administration, and junior and senior vice department commander. After the election of Colonel Lawler, the convention adjourned for dinner. At the afternoon session of the encampment the resolutions condemning Colonel Ainsworth for discharging veterans because of their testimony at the inquiry in the Ford theater disaster at Washington was taken up and discussed.

WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS.

The Daughters of Veterans this forenoon elected the following national officers:

President—Mrs. Ellen M. Walker, Worcester, Mass.

Senior Vice President—Miss Anna Schmidt, St. Louis.

Junior Vice President—Miss Gladys Foster, Kansas.

Chaplain—Mrs. Lena Stevens, Massillon, Ohio.

Treasurer—Mrs. Ida J. Allen, Newtonville, Mass.

Inspector—Miss Addie Yorke, Somerville, Mass.

Installing Officer—Miss Anna Roberts, Connellsville, Ind.

Trustees—Anna Moore, New York; Minnie Trescot, Ohio. Nellie King, Ohio; Cora Pike, Massachusetts, and R. Evelyn Monroe, Ohio.

The ladies of the G. A. R. met this morning and received greetings from the other women's organizations in session here. The national inspector, Mrs. Mary E. Gordon, of Kansas, report showed that the organization has over 10,000 members, and expended $25,000 during the year. The report of the national council was received, amending some of the minor features of the constitution.

The Women's Relief Corps at its session this morning received an invitation from Mrs. McMahon, deputy president of Kentucky, to meet with the G. A. R. in Louisville in 1895.

Kate Brownlee Sherwood submitted the report of the committee on national council of women. The committee met with the world's congress of representative women to arrange for the triennial council to be held at Washington next year. The Women's Relief corps ranked second numerically at this meeting where seventeen women's associations were represented with an aggregate membership of over 700,000. The movement to teach patriotism in the public schools and placing a flag on every school house and in every school room in the land was approved.

SIGNAL SERVICE CORPS' ELECTION.

The United States Veteran Signal Service Corps association held its eighteenth annual reunion in Columbia hall and elected the following officers:

President, W. H. Holmes, Independence, Ia.

Vice Presidents, Dr. W. H. Fulton, Pittsburg; A. O. Havenough, Louisville, and J. C. Donnaaur, Minneapolis.

Secretary-Treasurer, Chas. D. W. Marsh, Boston.

Historian, J. Willard, Boston.

Quartermaster, Evan Russell, Williamsport, Pa.

Chaplian, John S Sheer, Canonsburg, Pa.

More than 100 members, representing nearly every state in the union, were present.

BRICE WILL RESIGN.

If the Democratic Convention Censures Him.

His Resignation Would Leave the Appointment of a Successor to Governor McKinley.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 13—The friends of Senator Brice declare that if the democratic convention next week adopt resolutions censuring him for his course against the Wilson tariff bill, he will at once resign. This would lose the democrats one vote in the United States senate, as governor McKinley would appoint a republican. The governor would have the filling of the vacancy entirely in his power, as the general assembly has adjourned sine die, and cannot assemble except upon the governor's call. This would also place Governor McKinley in a peculiar position, as he is said to be a candidate to succeed Brice in the senate himself, and the only other candidate is ex Governor Foraker.

ARMY SHOOT.

The Crack Marksmen Will Soon Begin Banging at the Target.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Preparations for the big army shoot at Fort Sheridan are almost completed and on Friday the men will begin banging away at the targets. The preliminary shoot which is in the department of Missouri, will extend from September 14th to 27th. The competitors began reporting yesterday and by tonight all were expected to be heard from. Competitors for the army tournament, consisting of the three best marksmen from the departments of Columbia, Dakota, Colorado, the east, Platte, California and Missouri, will report October 3 and the shooting will begin on the 4th. On October 17 the medals will be presented and the troops reviewed.

AN EMBEZZLER.

J. B. Suttler Short in His Accounts to the Amount of $700.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept 13—J. B. Suttler, who figured so sensationally a short time ago as a defaulter to a Methodist church in Little Rock, is wanted here on a charge of embezzlement. His shortage is within the Austin Building and Loan association and so far as now known is $700, but is expected to reach much higher. He left here a month ago on a vacation. Today a detective started after him with requisition papers, his whereabouts having been ascertained. Suttler's record is said to be a long one, especially in Arkansas.

Fire in London.

LONDON, Sept. 13—The fire last night near the leather market, Bermondsey, S. E., by which the stores of Margetson & Co., John Pixon & Sons, and Boucher & Taylor, leather dealers were destroyed, was not extinguished until the flames had consumed 250,000 pounds worth of property.

Alix Ties Nancy Hanks.

TERRE HAUTE, Sept. 13—Alix trotted a mile in 2:04 here yesterday, tying the record made by Nancy Hanks over the same track two years ago.

BILL DALTON.

It is Said That the Bandit is Not Dead.

But Has Merely Withdrawn From Public Life and Gone to a More Congenial Clime.

PERRY, Okla. Sept. 13—Bill Dalton is not dead, if the statement of Bill Doolan, at present boss bandit of the famous gang, is to be relied upon. "Mr." Doolan claims that he has been the executive head of the Dalton organization for the last year. In the course of a conversation he held last night at Ingalls, with a reputable man and a resident of the city, Doolan asserted that Bill Dalton had merely withdrawn temporarily from public life, and has left Oklahoma and Indian Territory for a more congenial clime. Dalton is now living a quiet and peaceable life, and his reputed death was a ruse to throw the officers off their guard until he could get away. Doolan also said the reports that Dalton is dying from a wound received while robbing a Missouri bank is false, as Dalton has been hit with a bullet for fully a year.

HELD FOR RANSOM.

Missing Cassopolis Man Said to be Detained in Chicago.

NILES, Mich., Sept 13—The mystery as to the whereabouts of Dr. Conklin, of Cassopolis, who was supposed to have been murdered, is partly cleared by the information in a letter received from Chicago by Mrs. Conklin yesterday noon. Mrs. Conklin immediately informed her advisor, James M. Shephard, who was in Niles at the time, attending the senatorial convention. The letter stated that Dr. Conklin was in Chicago and would be delivered over for a ransom, but the price was not stated. The letter does not say whether the doctor had been kidnaped at Cassopolis or whether he had wandered to Chicago in a delusion and there kidnaped. He could have been identified, for the press has daily printed full reports as to the Conklin mystery.

The sheriff, William Coulter, of Cass county, left for Chicago this afternoon and Mr. Shephard was expected to go, that they might consult the Chicago police before taking any action. The letter was written by a person who says he can have the doctor's whereabouts revealed providing the ransom is paid, which will undoubtedly be a large amount. These are all the facts that are obtainable at present and they are authentic. Inquiry by telephone from Cassopolis fails to give and later details other than that for a day past three-fourths of the citizens of Cassopolis had changed their first belief of murder. They now think that Dr. Conklin had wandered away during mental aberration or else despondency had caused his disappearance. Every place in that vicinity where there was any hope of gaining any information has been visited. In the letter received from Chicago by, at present, an unknown party, save to perhaps Mrs. Conklin and Sheriff Coulter, it asked to have a certain Cassopolis man arrested. The arrest has not yet been made, the sheriff desiring more positive evidence, which he hopes to obtain now in Chicago.

BORDER TROUBLES.

Brigands and Cut Throats Prey on Peaceable Citizens.

OAXACA, Mexico, Sept. 13—Late official advices from Chiapas state that the troubles on the Guatemalan border are growing more serious and the indications are favorable for bloodshed unless the two governments come to some understanding as to what shall be done with the bands of brigands and cut throats who make the border country their rendezvous and prey upon the peaceable citizens of the two countries. Several villages along the border in the state of Guatemala have been attacked and sacked by these outlaws and many murders and other outrages committed by them.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Sept. 13—Two young American tourists, Charles Givens and Frank H. Laudell, three weeks ago, against the advice of acquaintances, started out to the Baptodius mining camp, in the midst of the Sierra Madre mountains. They refused to take guides. A mining man from Baptodius states that the two tourists had not reached there, nor had he passed them on the road. The young men, who are from New york, are either lost or have become victims of brigands.

Millionaire's Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cala. Sept. 13.—The will of the late Jose De Larcaga, the Santa Cruz millionaire, has been filed for probate here. Its most important provision is a request for the founding of an asylum for the blind, deaf, lame, paralytic and aged poor of both sexes. For this purpose San Francisco real estate valued at over $600,000 is bequeathed as a sustaining fund.

Fire Boat Sunk.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13—The fire boat Yosemite, which was wrecked on the Hyde park reef last night, while on its way to a south side fire, sank today. The Yosemite's crew was taken off by the life saving crew, but all efforts to save the boat failed.

Track Washed Away.

SAN DIEGO, Tex., Sept. 13—Three hundred feet of track on the Mexican National railroad west of Benavides and 150 feet west of Rialitos have been washed away by the floods. All trains are tied up.

Historian Ill.

LONDON, Sept. 13—The illness of James Anthony Froude, the historian, has taken such a serious turn that it is now feared he will not recover. He was born April 21, 1818, at Darlington, Devonshire.

DEBS ORDERED IT.

Such Is the Testimony Regarding the Pullman Boycott.

The Government Attorney Asks to Have Debs Placed Upon the Witness Stand but the Court Refuses.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13—The government attorney, in the Debs case, today asked that President Debs and the other defendants be called upon to testify. The defense objected and Judge Woods allowed the matter to pass without a ruling. Roy Baker, a reporter was the first witness. His testimony related to a manifesto against the Pullman company issued by Debs. Joseph Ellers, night clerk at the Leland hotel, testified that he had delivered numerous telegrams to Debs and that Debs had read them in his presence. Wallace Rice, a reporter, who as a delegate from a local union was present at the American Railway union convention, told of the scenes during the consideration of the Pullman strike. The witness said that Debs made a fiery speech, urging the boycott and declaring that he would rather see the American Railway union go to wreck in so righteous a cause than drag along uselessly. Howard, Mr Rice said, was much more conservative and opposed the ordering of the boycott.

JAPANESE EMIGRATION.

How the Country Protects Its People Who Seek Homes Elsewhere.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13—An insight into the workings of the Japanese emigration companies has been furnished the state department, at its request, by Consul E. J. Smithers, of Hiogo. These companies are organized with the sanction of the government and are taxed. The contract is so drawn that the company appears in the light of a guardian over its charge, while above the company is the government, assuming to see to it that the contract is observed on the part of the company. This contract is for a term of three years. It pledges the emigration company to procure a passport for the emigrant, to make all arrangements for his passage, and, through its agents, to assist him in obtaining employment when he reaches his destination. He is to pay the expenses of his passage. In the event of illness or other distress, the agents are to assist him to return to Japan if necessary. When the emigrant comes under the protection of the Japanese authorities abroad or is sent back to his home by them, the company is bound to indemnify the authorities, while the emigrant or his guarantee are liable to the company in turn for the expenditure. The emigrant must have the signatures of two guaranteers to his contract (bondsmen they would be called in this country) who are responsible for his character and for his conduct during the term of the contract. For all of these advantages the emigrant pays to the company the sum of seven yen.

BRECKINRIDGE MAY WIN.

People of Midway Figure Out a Majority for the Colonel.

MIDWAY, Ky., Sept. 13—It would be impossible for one who has not been in this congressional district during the whole of the pending bitter congressional campaign to give anything like an accurate prediction of the result. To do so requires a knowledge of the methods employed, the character of the men through whom as instruments these methods are being made effective, and a general knowledge of the various local conditions prevailing in each county in the district, as well as the character of the people of the district. This much, however, may safely be said, that after giving Owens what he claims in Scott, Woodford and Franklin counties, conceding Fayette (Breckinridge's home county) and Bourbon to Breckinridge by half majorities, his friends claim that Breckinridge will beat Owens in the district, getting enough votes in the three counties of Oldham, Owen and Henry to give him a plurality over Owens of 2,000. The Settle men make large claims, but Mr. Settle is practically not in the race.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

Sensational Case Commenced in the Courts of Knox County.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept 13—The trial of ex-Sheriff Lemuel Willis for the murder of Prosecuting Attorney Hultz, of Sullivan county, was brought on a change of venue to the Knox circuit court here, and after much parleying, began in earnest yesterday. It will be a most bitterly fought case, as 300 witnesses have been subpoenaed. Willis is accused of disguising himself with a hideous mask and tattered clothes, arming himself with a shotgun, marching down street in Sullivan and, meeting his enemy, shooting him. The provocation was the alleged intimacy existing between Hultz and Mrs. Willis. At the time of his death Hultz was a candidate for congress. The case commenced at noon, but the jury will be selected with difficulty. The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge, but also put in a plea of insanity at the time of the killing, although no admission is made that defendant did the killing.

Severe Storms.

MADRID, Sept. 13—The southwest and Mediterranean towns of Spain have been visited by severe storms. The towns of Gata and Javea have been flooded, many lives have been lost, a number of houses have been destroyed and several vessels in the bay of Gata have been wrecked.

SENSATION IN COURT.

A Deaf Mute Becomes Violent Before Mayor Oakley.

He Evidently Didn't Like the Way His Honor Made Signs—Eddie Bushor Fully Exonerated.

There was something of a sensation in police court this morning when a vagrant deaf mute was on trial.

The fellow was at first very sullen and would not even so much as look at the court.

A deaf mute interpreter was on hand to examine him, but the fellow would not talk. Mayor Oakley then took a hand. In early years the mayor acquired the sign language to talk to a deaf and dumb tanner who worked for the mayor's father. Today the knowledge stood him in good turn and he managed to ask the prisoner several questions. This made the mute mad and he began to gesticulate in a savage manner. First he pounded his head with his fists and then he gave the table a sledge hammer blow with the same member. There was a scattering and two policemen sprang up and sought to quiet the violent man. The fellow was hastily taken to the cell room and was sent to jail in the patrol wagon.

The prisoner was arrested at the corner of Calhoun and Jefferson streets last evening for conduct which indicated that he was drunk or crazy. At the police station he was searched and upon his person were found papers throwing light upon the case. A printed card bearing the signatures of several persons officially connected with a San Francisco hospital, stated that the man's name was John O'Connell and that he lost both speech and hearing in a mine accident where he was the sole survivor of fifty men. There was another document somewhat different but more important. It was an order from Judge Donnelly, of the Cook county court, for O'Connell to be examined regarding his mental condition, and showed O'Connell to have been confined in the detention hospital for the insane at Chicago. The order bore date of September 1, 1891.

A CASE DISMISSED.

A day or so ago a fish dealer on West Main street caused the arrest of Eddie Bushor, one of the bright little members of the Newsboy's union. Eddie was charged with stealing an old piece of canvass, worth possibly sixty five cents. The boy has always borne a good reputation and the mayor let him go on his own recognizance until this morning, when the case came up for trial.

Attorney E. V. Emrick appeared for Eddie, but before the trial began Deputy Prosecutor Charley Ryan dismissed the case, as a closer investigation went to show who the real culprit was.

Eddie and seventy five or one hundred other little fellows had started a circus and the canvas had been purchased for fifty cents of a boy who had it for sale. The Newsboy's union was thus saved the disgrace of having one of its leading "lights" convicted of a serious crime.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

News Items Taken From the Columns of Out-of-Town Papers.

The Kendallville Sun says: "Miss Manda Jones, of Fort Wayne, made Mr. and Mrs. John Shifaly a two days visit."

The Peru Journal says: "Mr. and Mrs. DeWald, Mrs. Bruetle and Mrs. Moore, of Fort Wayne, are visiting Mrs. James Durat."

The Angola Herald says: "Mr. Nickelson, of Fort Wayne, Ind., visited his cousin, Miss Nettie Kain, the latter part of the week."

The Bluffton News says: "Miss Jessie Sale, of Fort Wayne, is the guest of relatives here."

The Decatur Democrat says: "The Misses Lizzie Ranke and Frieda Stein, of Fort Wayne, returned home today after calling on lady friends here—Two daughters of Mr. Tegmeyer, of Fort Wayne, are visiting friends in this vicinity."

The Huntington Democrat says: "Miss Marie Stites, of hotel Warren, drove to Huntington Sunday and returned the same day, accompanied by her brother, Harvey Stites, and Miss Lillie Barnes, of Fort Wayne, who will visit the fair here this week."

FROM THE SUNNY SOUTH.

Interesting Description of the Great Gulf in a Storm.

A reader of THE SENTINEL is in receipt of an interesting letter from a friend now at Naples, Florida, and hands us the following beautiful description of the gulf, taken from one of her friend's private letters.

"Saturday evening was stormy and I went to see the gulf in an angry mood. As I walked down the path in the darkness the cocoanut leaves were swaying and rattling noisily in the wind and there was just enough light to see the white shell path save when the weird scene was lighted up by vivid flashes of lightning. I stood on the beach with the trees behind me straining and groaning as if in pain, and the noisy sea roaring in front scarcely visible except as the lightning revealed its vast black expanse with the angry waves rushing at the shore as if they would sweep it to ocean's depths. As I stood there in the darkness and storm, some thought of the extent and power of the sea came over me, and with a sigh of pity for those at its mercy I turned away retracing my steps in the inky darkness from which every few seconds houses, trees and path stood out in bold relief and were as quickly obliterated by the darkness.

"A storm does not last long here and Sunday was as bright as usual, closing with a glorious sunset, which I went down to the beach to enjoy. In the east a bank of rose colored clouds rested on a field of deep blue and to the south were soft blue gray clouds, and the whole western sky was a mass of brilliant coloring."

B. OF L. F. CONVENTION.

Debs Arrives at the Meeting Today.

He Refuses to Take Part in the Movement to Defeat Grand Master Sargent.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 13.—A resolution was adopted by the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen today endorsing the labor measures now being considered by the constitutional convention at Albany and urging the labor leaders to unite with those having the measure in charge to secure their speedy passage. The convention then adjourned to give committees a chance to dispose of the business referred to them. President Debs, of the American Railway union, who arrived here last night, was visited by many delegates today, who tendered their support if he will antagonize the relation of Grand Master Sargent, but he claims that he will not oppose him. Debs did not attend the morning session of the convention, but was present this afternoon to explain some features of his reports as secretary and treasurer, which office he held before he took the presidency of the American Railway union.

KIDNAPPERS ARRESTED.

They Steal Little Clarence Ward and Make Off.

The Officials Trace the Party to a Neighboring Town and Place Them in Jail.

THOMPSON, Conn., Sept. 13—The little village of Thompsontown, one mile south of here, was excited at 9 o'clock this morning by a report that Clarence Ward, the ten-year-old son of Ferdinand Ward, the ex-banker and financier of New York, had been kidnapped from the home of his guardian, Frederick D. Green. The news spread rapidly and soon the authorities in all the surrounding towns were looking for the kidnappers. About 8 o'clock this morning, while Clarence was playing in the yard surrounding the Green residence with Mr. Green's daughter, two men drove up to the gate, called the boy and asked him his name. While he stood talking, one of the men got out of the buggy, and quickly seizing the child, put him in a carriage and held him there. The horse was then whipped up and the kidnappers drove north toward Webster, Mass., just over the state line. Miss Green alarmed the household and her father at once notified the police in all the surrounding towns by telephone and then started in pursuit of the kidnappers. About 10 o'clock a message was received here from Webster announcing that the men had been arrested there and the boy recovered. He was soon afterwards returned to Mr. Green and the men locked up. The boy's father has several times tried to get possession of the child, without success.

MRS. GOUGAR'S CASE.

Prohibitionists Testify for Defendant Morse in the Libel Suit.

BOSTON, Sept 13—In the libel suit of Mrs. Gougar against Congressman Elijah A. Morse today the principal witnesses for the defense were Rev. Hugh Montgomery, temperance orator; Rev. James B. Dunn, D. D., formerly editor of the Traveler and an advocate of prohibition, and E. M. McPherson, prominently identified with the prohibition party. They were called to prove the common and public reputation of the plaintiff as a public speaker before Oct. 10, 1892. They agreed that she was bright, eloquent and persuasive, but sarcastic, harsh, vituperative, censorious, rough, uncouth and abusive when speaking of persons and things. In continuation of her testimony in the afternoon Mrs Gougar said she left the republican party in 1888. She did not know when she went to Attleboro that Mr. Morse had been invited to a joint debate.

BLOODY RIOT.

Mohammedans and Hindoos Fight for Three Hours.

BOMBAY, Sept. 13.—A serious riot occurred at midnight last night near the Davavals bridge, Poonac City. Some Mohammedans who were listening to the reading of the Koran in a mosque near the bridge objected to the music of a procession of Hindoos. The latter, however, persisted and the Mohammedans raised a war cry. A fight, lasting three hours, followed, during which, it is estimated, 1,500 people, mostly Hindoos, poured to the scene in order to take part in the conflict. The mosque was sacked and an attempt was made to destroy it by fire. During the fight one man was killed and many were more or less severely injured.

The Wheat Supply.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The Daily Trade Bulletin today estimates the world's visible supply of wheat and flour in this country, afloat and abroad, at 152,542,000 bushels, 15,070,000 increase over August first and 6,614,000 increase over last year.

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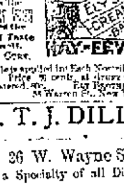
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The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

THURSDAY, SEPT 13, 1894.

Democratic State Ticket.

Judge of Supreme Court, First District—[illegible].
Judge of Supreme Court, Fourth District—[illegible].
Secretary of State—William R. Myers.
Auditor of State—Joseph T. Fanning.
Treasurer of State—Morgan Chandler.
Attorney General—[illegible].
Clerk of the Supreme Court—C. W. Wellman.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—[illegible].
State Statistician—Alexander Fulton.
[illegible].

Democratic County Ticket.

State Senator—Thomas E. Ellison.
State Representatives—Louis J. Bobilya, George V. Kell, Charles Dalman.
Judge of Superior Court—C. M. Dawson.
Judge Circuit Court—Edward O'Rourke.
Prosecuting Attorney—N. D. Doughman.
Clerk of Court—Henry M. Metzger.
Auditor—[illegible].
Recorder—W. A. Reichelderfer.
Treasurer—[illegible].
Sheriff—[illegible].
Coroner—Dr. M. Hayes.
Surveyor—Chas. W. Haystrattor.
Commissioners—J. H. Stellhorn, M. A. [illegible].

Wayne Township Ticket.

Trustee—M. F. Schieffer.
Assessor—M. F. Welsh.
Justices of the Peace—H. F. Franke, [illegible].
Constables—[illegible].

TONIGHT.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE—Lecture at Second Presbyterian church.
MORTON HALL—Meeting of the Tippecanoe club.
S. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Literary entertainment.
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY—Regular meeting.
OCCULT SCIENCE SOCIETY—Regular meeting.
TRADES UNIONS—K. of L.; Wheel makers.
LODGES—A. O. U. W., No. 36; Harmony, Lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F.; Knights of the Maccabees, Knights of the Golden Eagle; Wayne True Blues; Ancient Order of Hibernians.

The city authorities are doing the right thing in suppressing the disreputable houses of ill fame in Fort Wayne.

Allen county is proud of her school teachers. Their annual institute, which is now in session in this city, is largely attended.

The New York populists have nominated Charles B. Matthews, a member of the Farmers' Alliance and a Knight of Labor, for governor, and a full state ticket.

About about this time of year the American public wearies of base ball and turns expectantly to foot ball. By the Fourth of July the high tide is reached in base ball. Foot ball does not ebb and flow in the same way. Thanksgiving day witnesses its culmination and collapse.

On October 3, in this city, the synod of the Presbyterian church of Indiana will hold its annual meeting at the First church. The synod is composed of pastors and elders from all churches in the state, and extensive preparations are being made for the entertainment of those who will attend.

The Indiana fish and game warden has issued a circular ordering all captive redbirds set at liberty. As this species of birds do not breed in captivity it is feared that the variety will soon become extinct. It is estimated that there are no less than 10,000 redbirds confined in cages in the state of Indiana.

The state committee of the populist party, Secretary Cummings announces, will ask for a conference with Chairman Gowdy, of the republican committee, and Chairman Taggart, of the democratic committee, on the subject of watchers during the count of the votes at the coming election. The populists will ask that they be permitted to have watchers. They, in company with the prohibitionists, endeavored to get through the last legislature an amendment to the election law allowing all parties to have watchers at the count of the vote, but the amendment was not concurred in.

Suppress the Vile Sheet.

The indictment by the grand jury of the young man who is the circulator in this city of the Kansas City Sunday Sun is a step in the direction of the suppression of this vile and irresponsible sheet, which for some months has been distributing its libelous matter on our streets and attacking the characters of men against whom its circulator and correspondents had either a grudge or desired to write up in a sensational manner for the purposes of profit.

Aside from its corrupting influences, the danger of allowing such a publication to circulate is its utter irresponsibility. The person whose character it assails has no means of redress, no opportunity to legally vindicate himself against its charges. The paper is published out of the city, but where or by whom the persons libeled and the authorities are unable to ascertain. Its correspondents are unknown and from their secret haunts they can assail character without any regard to truth and escape responsibility for their writings. This leaves the libeled party wholly at their mercy and he must submit to their attacks, because he can find nobody whom he can hold responsible.

When The Sentinel or the News, the Gazette or the Journal, the Monday Morning Times or the Weekly Dispatch publishes an article that in any way reflects upon the character of a citizen, responsibility can be located. The party assailed can either "whip the editor" or sue the paper for damages. This cannot be done with the Kansas City Sunday Sun, because the person [illegible] has no means of finding out who [illegible] anonymous writers are. A paper which attacks character should be one whose editor and proprietor is known, and if this is not the case it ought not to be allowed to circulate. It is too dangerous a means of injury, for, not caring whether its utterances are true or false, it can assail the character of the best citizen and escape responsibility.

It was for this reason, and for the additional reason that its columns are filled with filthy and obscene barroom and house of prostitution talk, unfit to be read in any home, that The Sentinel several weeks ago denounced the Sunday Sun and asked for its suppression. It makes the same demand today and says that the grand jury did right in indicting the young man who is its agent and circulator in this city. He knows the filthy character of the sheet he is selling on our streets and should be made to suffer the consequences of his persistent acts. His conviction would mean the suppression of the sale of the paper in this city. Its circulation has been stopped by law at Evansville and other cities and there is no good reason why it ought not to be suppressed in Fort Wayne, for it is an irresponsible public libeler, offensive to public decency and corrupting to morals.

Only a Trial Trip.

If a man lives in the conviction that there is nothing for him after death he has very little to complain of when the time comes for him to bid farewell to this earthly life, because he has had all he expected to get. If, however, a man is promised another life on what he deems good authority and makes great sacrifices in order to fit himself for it, but is told when nearing the end that the promise cannot be kept, he is "of all men most miserable."

How brief is the span of human life! It is at best only an isthmus 'twixt two boundless seas, the past, the future—two eternities. Our days and months and years go by so noiselessly that we scarcely note the footfalls of their coming or their going. Childhood passes into youth in the twinkling of an eye. A little laughter, an hour's play with a few toys and the time arrives when childish things must be put away. Youth, exuberant youth, shortly sobers into manhood. A dream or two, a few castles in the air, a fleeting vision of divine possibilities, then the shoulders broaden to bear heavier burdens, and the heart recognizes the graver responsibilities of life. Manhood changes to old age like a flash of lightning in a summer cloud. Some hard work, some short years of earnest toil, some days of bitter disappointment, some nights of weary weeping and then the nerves grow dull, the sight becomes dim, the snows of winter are scattered over the head, the hopes of earlier days have either ripened or withered. The sun sets, we linger in the twilight for a few moments and then the night comes down, in which we can neither walk nor work.

You cannot hold on to your years, however strong your grasp may be. They will slip away from you in spite of entreaty or menace. When you have stood on the seashore you have, perhaps, tried to hold a handful of sand. What a useless task it is! It falls between your fingers in spite of your utmost endeavor, and after awhile, when you open your hand, only a few silvery or golden grains are left. So life escapes, and every present day becomes a yesterday. The clock ticks the time away whether you are hungry or well fed, and the pendulum swings relentlessly whether you are rich or poor. "And the same thing," says Solomon, "happeneth to us all."

Yes, it must be that this brief life is only the trial trip. We pass by a few buoys in the harbor of eternal life, we stem the ebb or flood tide for a few hours, we just get a glimpse of the ocean that spreads beyond our vision, and then what we call death intervenes. With the great Atlantic of immortality ahead of us shall we come to anchor in the grave?

It cannot be true. We were made for eternity, and the great ambitions which throb in our souls cannot be stilled by death. The funeral procession leaves us at the mouth of the harbor, and when our friends return to their homes we spread invisible canvas and sail on and on toward the throne of God.

Science has progressed so far that it advises witnesses in a court to kiss only their own Bibles. It is better merely to affirm, Quaker fashion, than to kiss the book at all unless one has with him a little pocket Bible of his own. Unclean witnesses frequently have infectious diseases, and sometimes consumption, catarrh or cancer germs in saliva, lips and breath. The person who kisses the book after one of these unpleasant creatures runs a deadly risk of poisoning himself or of fastening on himself the ailment of this predecessor who touched the volume with his lips. Some of the most loathsome diseases to which humanity is subject have been communicated by saliva. It is due to good health and safety from contagion that kissing the book should be abolished altogether and a solemn affirmation substituted.

Talk about nature understanding her business! In some parts of Texas the cotton crop has been half eaten up by the bollworm, and the wet weather threatens to drown out the other half. Cotton fields near Selma, Ala., have been ruined by floods. At the very same time in New England and in many districts elsewhere in the north the drought has been the worst ever known. The very face of the earth is cracked and withered as though it had been scorched by fire. A man who would distribute formation like that would deserve to be hanged.

California is evidently going to supply the whole earth with fruit. Some of her product was shipped to Great Britain this summer, arriving in not very good condition, it must be confessed, but that will be remedied. Drought cannot kill the California peaches, as it does those of Delaware and New Jersey, for they grow by irrigation. Never before, not even last summer, was there so much fruit sent out of California as there has been this year.

One morning this country was running under the McKinley tariff. Next morning, without a break or a hitch anywhere in the land, it was running under the German tariff as smoothly as if it had never known any other. The adaptability of the American people to different situations has often been remarked on by Europeans. We have learned it through having to meet such frequent [illegible] in our tariff laws.

This generation will yet see the two [illegible] and the fair day on an [illegible].

DESERTING IN SQUADS.

Republican Senators and States Quitting Their Party.

Senator Jones Causes Consternation—He Formally Severs Relations—Dubois Tells Why Others Will Soon Follow. Threatened Breakup In the Northwest.

The action of Senator Jones of Nevada in formally leaving the Republican party has created a sensation in political circles and started speculation as to its effects on the future history of parties. If it were confined to Senator Jones alone it would not be so significant, but accompanying facts indicate that it is but the first step in a general move to take all the northwestern states out of the Republican party. This plan is unfolded by Senator Dubois of Idaho in an interview commenting on Senator Jones' action. Senator Jones himself assigns as his reason for leaving the Republican party the fact that he has despaired of ever getting from it any legislation in favor of silver. He says his old party is hopelessly wedded to the eastern money power and at its dictation has decided on the single gold standard as the permanent financial policy of this country if it should be enthused with control. Before leaving Washington last week, Senator Jones published an elaborate address to his constituents setting forth these views with the clearness and boldness of statement for which he is remarkable. Intellectually he is admitted to be the ablest of the Republican senators and his loss will be deeply felt by the party.

Means the Loss of Many States.

Before leaving for his home in Idaho recently, Senator Dubois was asked for his views as to the effect on parties of Senator Jones' declaration of war. Mr. Dubois replied in the following significant language: "Senator Jones is not to be criticised for his action. His motives were honest. Nor can it be said that his step lacked wisdom. I know what his feelings are. Nor do we agree in some matters. If we did I should be with him today in his departure from the Republican party. Senator Jones has lost all hope of the enunciation of any good to silver from the Republicans. I have not. If I had I would go with Senator Jones. The only difference between us is that he lost confidence sooner than I. For myself I shall go to my state and do my utmost for Republican success in this campaign. We have a senator to elect and my energies will be turned to electing a legislature which will send to the senate a free silver Republican. But the Republican party generally should take notice by this action of Senator Jones. It means much to the northwest and foreshadows the coming action of myself, Teller, Wolcott, the whole host and herd of northwest Republicans unless there is a change.

Warning to Republicans.

"I am willing to say now—and those who take an interest may guide themselves by it—that I will join Senator Jones between now and 1896 unless the Republican party declares for free silver—as absolutely free as gold. I mean free silver of both gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. There need be no doubt as to my statement. If the Republicans do not declare for the free coinage of both gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, I shall join Jones and Stewart with the Populists, and I know at least six senators who have similar intentions, and it will cost the Republicans four states. It has cost them Nevada already; it will cost them a quartet of commonwealths besides. And if they can stand it, why, we'll have to. On the belief that the Republicans will declare for free silver, I fight in the campaign now fairly on. If I am wrong, if no such silver declaration is made by the party, I shall leave it. The effect of Senator Jones' action is hard to measure in advance. He is one of the strong figures in our party. In my own state, as, indeed, in all about him, including California, there is no man whose example would have a more profound effect. The Populist party of the entire west is stronger today by 25 per cent than the day before Senator Jones made this change."

Deadener on the Old Party.

The significance of the above is that it foreshadows a purely Republican loss. The states threatening rebellion are and always have been Republican states. It may be said therefore that what is Republican loss is Democratic gain. Democratic supremacy in the nation, so far from being endangered, is aided by the secession of the northwest to a third part as it weakens the principal rival of Democracy. It means the loss of that many votes in the electoral college to the Republicans and these votes are not necessary to elect a Democratic president. As to Senator Dubois' expectations of a Republican declaration for free silver, which he makes the contingency for his allegiance, he might as well consider himself out already, as there is not the slightest probability of such action. The Republican party is in the grip of the eastern money power and must do its bidding or dissolve. The men who control it reside in the east and if compelled to choose between the north and western states and those which it holds east of the Mississippi, the choice will soon be made. The embarrassment of the party is equal to that of the English king who was sternly told to choose between his duty and his head. While a declaration against free silver, it will reason, will lose it a few states, a declaration in favor thereof would lose it many more. With a wildcat in front and a tiger in the rear, the huntsman is at a loss to know which way to run. But with the Republicans the terror inspired by the silver kings will yield to the dread of the still more powerful gold barons.

Some Inside History.

Senator Dubois, in the above quoted interview, rather hints at than divulges all the facts behind this interesting severance of party relations. Those who share the confidence of Senator Teller and other Republican silver senators could add a chapter of startling significance. At one time this summer Senator Teller had made up his mind to announce formally in the senate his withdrawal from the Republican party. This was temporarily postponed. But he afterward stated publicly that he would support no candidate for the presidency who was not in favor of free silver and who showed from the beginning was [illegible] in that direction. He specified by name the kind of men he would not support for the presidency, including McKinley, Harrison and Reed. There is no doubt that the whole contingent of Republican silver senators have made up their minds to leave the party unless it declares for free silver in 1896. Jones, knowing this will not be done, decides to leave now. The others are sure to follow in due time and it means the certain defeat and eventual disintegration of the Republican party. In the meantime, as such [illegible] of America. None of its states or senators are [illegible] this is [illegible]. Just the [illegible] of [illegible] Republicans [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] [illegible] have [illegible] [illegible] the Democratic party [illegible] [illegible].

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plains of their former staunch adherents in the northwestern states.

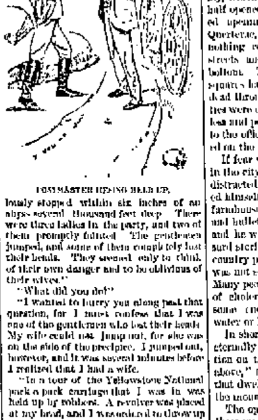
FACED DEATH FIVE TIMES.

The Postmaster of Chicago Has Had Many Lucky Escapes.

"When a boy, at the unlucky age of 13," said Postmaster Hesing of Chicago to a Tribune reporter the other day, "I had my first encounter with possible death. My father had started to put me in school in Germany, and we [illegible] across the Atlantic on a sailing vessel. We were 40 days out, and when off the coast of Newfoundland suddenly found ourselves fogbound and in [illegible] of icebergs. For 30 hours the ship drifted helplessly, and every moment we expected to be ground between the icebergs that we knew were towering about us, but which we could not see. When we were on deck I heard men crying and praying, and I can distinctly recollect the feeling of relief when the fog lifted and we had an unobstructed sea before us.

"I came back from my trip to Germany in 1861 and then had even a worse experience. My mother was again with me, and we had taken passage on the steamer Bremen. Before we were half way over we encountered a terrific storm. The lifeboats were swept away, the masts were broken and carried away, three of four sailors were washed overboard, and finally the captain announced that there was no hope of reaching harbor, and we had best prepare for the worst. We were saved as by a miracle.

"The third time that I faced death was on my wedding trip. With a party of friends my wife and I had ascended Mount Vesuvius to view the crater and were descending in a carriage. The whiffletrees broke and the carriage became uncontrollable in its descent until it was miraculously stopped within six inches of an abyss several thousand feet deep. There were three ladies in the party, and two of them promptly fainted. The gentlemen jumped, and some of them completely lost their heads. They seemed only to think of their own danger and to be oblivious of their wives."



POSTMASTER HESING HELD UP.

"What did you do?"

"I wanted to hurry you along past that question, for I must confess that I was one of the gentlemen who lost their heads. My wife could not jump out, for she was on the side of the precipice. I jumped out, however, and it was several minutes before I realized that I had a wife.

"In a tour of the Yellowstone National park a park carriage that I was in was held up by robbers. A revolver was placed at my head, and I was ordered to throw up my hands. I was about to do so when another carriage appeared around a bend in the road, the robbers became frightened, fired into the air and hastily rode away. I was probably more frightened at that time than at any other, but no review of my life passed before me. I simply shook in my boots, and it took me a long time before I could smile.

"Four years ago I was driving a spirited team of trotters and attempted to cross the Western Indiana railroad at Taylor street. No one was in the gate tower, and the track appeared to be clear. When fairly on the tracks, I saw a switch engine bearing down on me. It came upon me so suddenly that it had reached within 15 inches of the wheels before I fairly realized the danger. There was but one thing to do. I gave the horses the reins, and they jumped into their collars, just cleared the locomotive and started on a run. Taylor street comes to an end a block from the crossing, or I should have been dead today, for the team was beyond all control. This was the only time that I fully realized my danger and really expected to be killed. The horses turned suddenly into State street, when a cable car checked them temporarily. My wife was with me, and we were both thrown out. My arm was broken, and Mrs. Hesing was bruised."

As They Talk In Chicago.

It would puzzle a stranger to judge of the conversational abilities of Chicago men by the chat which usually follows a meeting of friends on the street. This is one cant taken verbatim:

"Hello, old man!"

"Hello yourself. How's tricks?"

"Oh, so, so; can't kick. How's things coming with you?"

"Right along. Haven't seen you for a month. How you taking it?"

"Easy. Anything new with you?"

"Not a thing. Same old song. Well, so long."

"So long. Take care of yourself."

One of the men was a bank president, the other a wholesale dry goods merchant.

A board of trade leader met a prominent insurance manager. Both are well read men, of wide information and are accounted good after dinner speakers. It was:

"Hello, old man!"

"Hello, Billy. How's tricks?"

"Nothing extra, about the same. How's the world using you?"

"Can't kick in these times. How's your conduct?"

"Same as usual. Anything new up your way?"

"Not a thing. Same old song. Going my way?"

"No. So long."

"Well, so long. Look out for yourself."

A Dearborn street lawyer met a LaSalle street lawyer. They are high in legal circles, have a fine standing in court and are cultivated, refined gentlemen. It was:

"Hello, old man!"

"Why, hello. How are you?"

"First class. How's your corporosity?"

"Haven't a word to say. Business good?"

"Some coming in. Nothing to brag of. How's the world using you?"

"Can't complain. Don't see much of you. What's new with you?"

"Nothing. Same thing as usual. How's it coming with you?"

"So so. Getting a living. Well, so long, old man. I'll see you later."

"So long. Take care of yourself."—Chicago Record.

The Woman In Black.

"One of the most mysterious circumstances connected with the keeping of personal cemeteries is a woman in black who visits them all," said E. C. Tuttle. "I was in charge of one of these cemeteries for several years, and this woman made trips to it that I know of. She never comes during the day, and it is purely accidental when we learn that she has been there at all. Hiring a carriage at midnight, she will come to the wall, and climbing the inclosure, will search the entire cemetery by means of a dark lantern for the grave of some relative. She has never found it, but every year she makes the round of every cemetery in [illegible]. [illegible] will learn who [illegible] her [illegible]."

The Beginning of Knowledge.

[illegible]

DEEP IN THE SEA.

Deep in a sea no plummet ever sounded
A horse lily sleeps in its unfathomed grave.
The waves of time above and beat above it;
Stately and sad it rests beneath the restless wave.
There, when the tropic calms lie still and brooding,
The mariner may lean and see the towers below
And hear the funeral bells forever tolling
Above their voiceless streets where none may come and go.

Beneath the storms and tides of this life's passion
There rests untouched a shadowy country lying fair.
Often I'm beautiful I well remember
And count the blessed hours we walked together there.
Changeless, a change, at peace beneath the tempests,
Gleam white and still the cloisters of that past for me.
Vainly these waves of fate chafe on unceasing.
Keep thou those sacred gates, O ever faithful sea!

—New York Ledger.

THE SMUGGLER.

On the frontier opposite Spain, like a dog couchant between two pillars, lies Quercerac guarding the entrance to a valley. On the right and left the mountains, broken for a space, resume their monotonous, unending chain. Quercerac is a small old fashioned town that was once fortified. It is difficult of access and has about 6,000 inhabitants.

On the neighboring mountains, regarded as neutral, has gathered a population as doubtful in morality as in nationality—a confused mixture of Gascons, Basques and Catalonians, whose chief occupations are highway robbery and smuggling.

About the middle of the present century cholera was devastating Spain, Italy and France.

In the country and in the towns there was a cessation from the activities of life. The inhabitants barricaded themselves in vain against the invisible enemy, which glided treacherously through half opened doors, locks and unsuspected openings in roofs and walls. In Quercerac, a victim from the first day, nothing could be seen but deserted streets and houses closed from top to bottom. Those who fell in the public squares had no assistance, for pity was dead through fear. The civil authorities were disobeyed and despised as useless and powerless, no regard being paid to the official notices that were placarded on the doors and walls.

If fear was great and selfishness hard in the city, the country was even more distracted and cruel. If a beggar showed himself at the door of some lonely farmhouse, he was received with stones and bullets. The dogs were set on him, and he was maltreated. Perfectly absurd stories were circulated among the country people. They said that cholera was not so bad as it was reported to be. Many people who had seemingly died of cholera had really been poisoned by some enemy, who had drugged the water or kneaded arsenic into the bread.

In short, the people in the valley were eternally in dread of some hostile action on the part of "those rascals up above," as they called the mixed race that dwelt in the caves and recesses of the mountains.

The opportunity was a good one for these mountaineers to plunder the flocks and property of those below, but "those rascals up above" never stirred from their holes. Why?

Well, they also were dying. They seemed to die in more astonishing proportions than elsewhere, and one never could have believed that there were so many people in those mountains.

At Quercerac there was considerable astonishment, for after a few days the epidemic began to decrease, but the mountaineers insisted on dying. The townspeople did not understand it, but they could not help admiring the piety of those people above. Every evening three or four jolting vehicles loaded with coffins and followed by men and women in mourning descended slowly through the ravine, entered the village and passed silently toward the cemetery. The shadows of the mournful cortege in the light of the glowing fires cast dark, fantastic pictures on the walls. The passersby fled at the sight, seized with fresh alarm. It was over a lonely route that the procession passed to reach the cemetery, and those poor wretches, those heathen, followed their dead to their last resting place, when it would have been so easy to throw the bodies into the ravines and rivers or to leave them to the wolves and eagles; but no, those wanderers, those aliens, scrupulously regarded the rites of burial.

The charge of the custom house at Quercerac is one of great importance and generally falls to a competent officer. From this point inspectors, going to and fro, carefully watch the narrow valley which is the only easy entrance from Spain. During the epidemic death interrupted the routine of duty, for on some days 20 men fell victims to the disease, and the survivors, distracted by the panic, neglected their work.

One man only kept his post, the old man Valgenod. He always sounded the final d. He was a born custom house officer. He belonged to that race. He could smell a smuggler three hours before he saw him, and six miles off a bale of tobacco would make him sneeze. Night and day he kept on his rounds, declaring that it would be an absurdity for an old custom man to die of the colic, as he called the cholera. The guards were increased, and Valgenod went the rounds of those who did not answer to their names at roll call. He was always watching the mountain, the lair of the monsters. He knew them every one—those smugglers on whom he had fired so often when he had found them prowling around the town on some dark night. "Ah," said Valgenod, "not one of them shaves. Yes, one perhaps. Those fellows go against my stomach."

There was one old man, Father Meritas, a gray bearded gypsy, with whom Valgenod had frequently come into contact, and each had a high opinion of the cleverness of the other.

"Valgenod!" said Meritas. "The scoundrel! If it were not for him! If he were only out of the way!"

"Meritas!" said Valgenod. "The rogue! The day after my death he will smuggle Madrid into France."

Meritas was a smuggler, as Valgenod was a custom house officer, from temperament and instinct. It was his vocation. Numerous were the tricks that he invented, the schemes that he devised, and he was never caught. In the caves of the mountains were hidden bales of tobacco, cloths, skins, Spanish laces and liquors. In some way or another all this merchandise was gradually smuggled into France, but how, no one, not even Valgenod, knew.

It was the third day of the epidemic, just about twilight, that Valgenod, scenting the winds and looking around, saw a cart, drawn by a broken winded mule, entering the valley and going straight toward the gates of the town. Behind came Meritas and a few ill clad fellows of his tribe, who were singing psalms in a harsh patois. The cart was a rude hearse, and in spite of the approaching darkness the sergeant made out the long shape of a coffin.

"Ah," he moved, "There is suffering up there too. Those people are not [illegible]."

[illegible] sion pass and gave the military salute—a corpse deserved such salute even though it was one of those reprobates. Before the walls of the custom house, Meritas, whose eyes gleamed like two fires in his pale face, raised his long, lean arms to heaven and sobbed.

"My wife! My wife! My wife!"

"Poor old man," said Valgenod, and he drew a match to light his pipe, for he felt an unusual tenderness creeping over him.

Two days later another procession was seen winding around the mountain, and Meritas was walking behind. This time there were three coffins in the cart.

"Well, now," thought Valgenod, "those cannot all be his. Perhaps it is a subscription."

But the old smuggler was tearing his beard and shrieking in broken tones at the top of his voice:

"My sons! My sons! Who can give me back my sons?"

The sergeant saluted three times, and the entire post, drawn out in line along the open gratings, uncovered piously before the bitter grief of the distracted father.

Every evening at the setting of the sun a funeral procession passed through the town, and Meritas invariably formed part of the cortege. He walked with a friend on each side supporting him, calling aloud on God, blessing the dead and lamenting his fate. He buried in order his wife, his sons, his daughters, his nephews, his cousins. One day he besought Valgenod to kill him and end his suffering.

"He is getting silly, and there is some reason for it," said the sergeant, shrugging his shoulders.

Finally, so strong is pity, he felt his former respect grow into love for his old enemy.

These funerals continued for three weeks. Then the people in the town began to wonder. Quercerac awoke from its stupor, and the epidemic seemed to have disappeared. The deaths became fewer and fewer; the windows were opened; every one would have regained confidence if it had not been for those mournful processions that came down every evening from above, a lamentable proof that the epidemic was still raging, if not in the city, at any rate in the outposts.

One evening—it was the last—three carts, as usual, were crossing the city bridge. One of them, the foremost, struck against a milestone. The mule backed, and the cart upset, throwing its contents, two coffins, at the feet of Valgenod. In the fall the lid of one of the coffins fell off. Immediately Meritas and all the mourners, spreading out their arms like the wings of birds, fled to the mountains. Valgenod was astonished to find instead of the corpse, before which he was already preparing to flee, rolling between his legs four bales of merchandise carefully marked.

"To arms," he cried.

The post ran up, but it was too late. The smugglers had escaped. The other carts were seized and the coffins opened. They were all filled with merchandise. Valgenod tore his hair.

This then was the key to the mystery, the explanation of these numerous deaths, of those pious burials. Not one of those "rascals up above" had died from cholera. Meritas had not lost a wife or sons, daughters or cousins. All the coffins that had entered Quercerac and had been saluted by the custom house officers had been loaded with lace, liquors and tobacco. They had been taken through the deserted streets, and the contents stored in a house at the gates of the cemetery. When the house was searched, it was empty. The merchandise had been sent away every day to the large towns.

The villagers smiled. Valgenod swore that in future he would refuse to pass a skeleton unless he turned his pockets inside out. Meritas disappeared.—Translated From the French of Maurice Montigut For Short Stories.

Feeding by Clockwork.

We do so many things automatically in our days that nobody will be surprised to hear that an ingenious mechanician has invented a machine to feed horses by clockwork. It is so arranged that one or 100 horses may be fed at any hour of the day or night without the aid of any person. The horse's morning feed is placed in the manger at night, and the boxes are opened by clockwork at any hour desired. The clock is so arranged that when the weight has run down to a certain point it releases a heavy beam, which, dropping, its momentum, by means of a cord or bell wire, pulls a pin which releases the manger, and this, by its own weight and that of its contents, turns over with the open side in front, so that the food is within convenient reach of the horse.—London Globe.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

A Young Lady Who Had a Narrow Escape From Conviction.

"Stories of conviction on circumstantial evidence are rife in the lawbooks and have afforded the plot of many a novel," said J. S. Haberling of New York. "A very sad case, not of conviction, but almost as bad in its results, occurred in New York recently. A young lady of refinement, a stranger in the city, obtained employment as governess in a gentleman's family. One of her pupils, a girl 15 years old, lost a diamond ring. It was found in the desk of the governess. She declared she had not seen it since it was last on the girl's hand, but she was hustled off to the Tombs, and unable to give bond was kept there several days, exposed to the companionship of the most depraved of her sex. She was taken to court in the Black Maria with a negress and a white woman, both convicted felons, going to be sentenced. She was kept in the pen waiting for her case to be called, exposed to the impudent gaze of the horde of courtroom loafers.

"When her case was called, the court appointed a lawyer to defend her, as she was penniless. The prosecuting witness and her father told the story of the finding of the missing ring. The presumption that the accused had placed it there was more or less strong until the lawyer began to cross-question the owner of the ring. Guessing at the truth, by adroit questioning he drew from the unwilling witness the fact that she had often pried into the desk and dressing case drawers of the governess, and that she had been so engaged an hour or so before she missed her ring, and the further fact that the ring fitted loosely. The judge dismissed the case promptly, and the accuser's father apologized, but the young woman, being of a highly strung and nervous temperament, was completely prostrated by her terrible experience in the Tombs, and the ill effects will, it is feared, be permanent."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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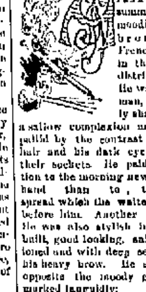
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SLAVES OF THE "DOPE"

DREAM THEIR LIVES AWAY IN SATAN'S CHAINS.

HOPELESS IS THE CASE OF THE OPIUM SMOKER.

Only a Question of Time When His or Her Dream Will End in Eternal Oblivion—Aristocratic Homes Are Now Invaded.



A MAN RESPLENDENT in the most fashionable of summer outfits sat moodily over his breakfast in a French restaurant in the Tenderloin district, New York. He was a handsome man, with a cleanly shaven face and a sallow complexion made the more pallid by the contrast of his black hair and his dark eyes, deep set in their sockets. He paid more attention to the morning newspaper in his hand than to the inviting spread which the waiter had placed before him. Another man entered. He was also stylish in attire, well built, good looking, sallow complexioned and with deep set eyes under his heavy brow. He seated himself opposite the moody guest, and remarked languidly:

"Why, old man, you look as dismal as a mourner the day after a wake. What's up?"

The other answered sententiously: "Dope."

"Hey!" exclaimed the newcomer, seizing the newspaper which was extended toward him and glancing at a headline. "Oh, the devil! Well, this is a go."

"Ah," returned his friend, "I should say so. As if it didn't cost a fellow enough already."

This mysterious colloquy was the result of a simple announcement in the newspaper that one consequence of the war between China and Japan had been to double the price of opium, and consequently the cost of their indulgence to that class of citizens of the world who practice the subtle Oriental dissipation known familiarly among themselves as "hitting the pipe."

The common conception of an opium smoker is of an abandoned creature who stupefies himself—or herself as the case may be—in a dirty Chinese den among a mob of the lowest social outcasts. There was a time when this conception was correct, but it is so no longer. We live in a progressive age. Chinatown, or a cheap flat in a shady side street in the Tenderloin, no longer claim the patronage of the aristocratic devotees of "dope." The private outfit has deprived them of this superior patronage which once gave a sensational character to their illicit trade.



ENJOYING THE DREAMY DRUG IN HER HOME.

There is no reason that any one who prefers the opium pipe to the cigar of Havana or the cigarette of the unspeakable Turk should not minister to his own tastes in his own place of abode. A private outfit can be bought, and the "cooking," as the preparation of the opium for smoking is called, is not difficult to perform, once you have learned the way. John Chinaman no longer exercises a monopoly of this special art. As for the drug itself, any one may buy it in its crude state, provided, of course, he is prepared to lay down the cash for it. The dealer in opium, unlike the dispenser of the fluid stupefaction of the still, does not keep a slate.

To a person to whom the "dope" has become a necessity, the increase in its price above noted is a very serious matter. The passion for the pipe is progressive, and of all forms of the opium habit it is the most ineradicable, once it takes firm root. The morphine mania may be cured. Even the opium eater can be weaned from his black pills. But the fiend of the pipe is its slave.

There are cases reported of the cure of opium smokers, but the patients, in no instance, have been real confirmed and long experienced fiends. The rare brands which have been snatched from the burning have really only begun to smoke, and have not been infected by the fire which takes hold only to consume its victims.

Like all forms of the opium habit, the passion for the pipe grows with what it feeds upon. The smoker who commences with one portion of "dope," such as the Chinese experts measure out to their customers as safe doses, soon requires two, three, four, half a dozen and more a day. The effect of one dose not only ceases to be pleasurable, but unless it is reinforced it becomes nauseating. The taste which is [illegible] grains amply sufficient for a first experiment gradually but swiftly comes to demand its diurnal allowance by the hundreds, and even then indulges in opium pills to fill up the intervals between the pipes. It is a long time between smokes to the average devotee of "dope."

Some years ago a reporter, in the course of a tour of the British colonies in the West Indies, encountered in Demerara a young Englishman who had been taken to China while a boy by his father, who held an official position at one of the treaty ports. He had picked up the Chinese language there, and going to India later, there learned some of the Hindoo dialects. His knowledge of the languages enabled his father to obtain employment for him from the colonial government, and he had been sent to Demerara as official interpreter for the Chinese and Hindoo coolie laborers who were sent to British Guiana under contract to work on the plantations. He was a well-educated man, athletic and well looking, and being in receipt of a handsome salary, lived as an aristocrat among the wealthiest merchants and officials of the town. About a year ago he made his appearance in New York, wasted in figure and bearing all the appearance of a sick man. His father had died, he said, leaving to his mother a considerable fortune. Out of this she made him an ample allowance, on which he had decided to live in New York. He was then located at a hotel with his wife, whom he had married in Demerara, and they were looking for a house. The wife was a pretty woman of the languid Creole type, and the peculiar pallor of his face and the strange, listless, yet shifting, expression of his eyes were duplicated in her.

They secured a house in a quiet west side street not far from the Twenty-third street ferry to Brooklyn. It is one of a number of little cottage-like dwellings more common in London than here, each with its grassy yard in front separating it from the street. Here they settled, with two Hindoo servants, a man and woman, whom they had brought with them from Guiana. They converted their house into a little paradise which transported the visitor at once to the tropics. But this, like the original Garden of Eden, was not without its serpent, and a serpent, at that, which held both firmly in its coils. The pair are confirmed opium smokers and among their few intimates they make no concealment of the fact. Apart from the writer, who is an occasional visitor, they have perhaps half a dozen others, in all cases men who have been engaged in business or have lived in India, China or Japan. They give choice little dinners in the tropical style, the man-servant being an admirable cook, and to dine among these languid guests at a table presided over by a languid host and hostess, with the peculiar and inescapable odor of burnt opium pervading an atmosphere heavy with the perfume from potted plants, is an experience akin to a banquet in the company of phantoms—a realization in the heart of New York of Tennyson's dream of Lotosland.

The husband appears to have acquired the habit in China, and the wife to have acquired it from him. At any rate, they administer the rites of hospitality with due grace. They and their indurated guests turn to the "dope" as an appetizer for dinner, while the unregenerate scribe is permitted to stir up his palate with vulgar vermouth or absinthe. They drink champagne, whose effervescence seems to render it the only wine capable of giving them a sensation, and while the writer tops off his curry and his barbecue with coffee and cognac they make the pipe a termination of the feast. If ever people dreamed their lives away these surely do, and it is a curious study to watch them and to calculate upon how long the dream will endure before it drifts into eternal oblivion.

To them, burning the essence of the poppy on a divan such as Sardanapalus might have reposed upon, it is a matter of indifference whether opium cost $3 a pound or $50. To others like them, and there are many such, the price paid for the indulgence brings no care. But it means a great deal to the Bohemians who breakfast in French restaurants, and whose tailors' bills must wait till the insatiable pipe is fed.

There is a law to reach the mercenary caterers to this vice, and it is spasmodically applied. But the law which raids the tenement house in Chinatown and the opium flat in the Tenderloin district is powerless to reach into the private domains of the privileged votaries of the habit. If you choose to get drunk in your own house it is your privilege, whether you imbibe your jag from a bottle or inhale it from a pipe.

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FOR SALE—Or trade for other property of less value in this city: Drug stock, store building with two lots attached too, and fine residence near the store building; both properties are supplied with city water, and natural gas. The location is the best in the eastern part of the city. Call or address at 63 Hollen avenue. 21-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—By the Fort Wayne Land and Improvement Co., a six room cottage; rent, $12.50 per month or will sell on monthly payments of $15 per month. House is situated in Lakeside, three blocks east from bridge. Apply at office of the Land and Improvement Co., Room No. 12, Pixley & Long block.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

Twenty-five houses and lots for sale or trade on farms; also one 40-acre farm to sell or exchange for city property, and one 38 acre farm, and two 200 acre farms and one 160 acre farm, and three 50 acre farms and two 80 acre farms, and one 35 acre farm, and one 40 acre farm, and one ten acre tract; also down as low as two acres. For particulars call on Keplinger & Co. at Dr. Niswonger's office 33 Calhoun St., upstairs.

LOST.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch, chain and pin on Columbia St., between Clinton and Harrison or in Bloomingdale. Finder will please return to 6 Wells street and receive reward.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE formerly at No. 32 W. Washington st. has been moved to No. 212 Calhoun St., where ladies who are in need of help also good girls wanting employment will be waited upon by Agnes Laidlaw, successor to E. Litzgerald. 12-1m

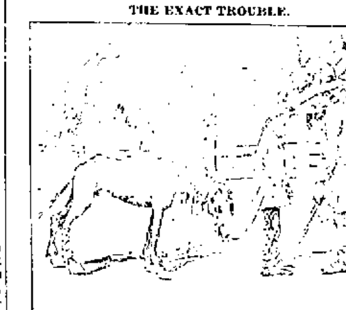
LOUIS F. CURDES,

Real Estate Agent, Rooms 3 and 4 Bank Block.

Farms for sale, or trade for city property. Building lots in all parts of the city, on terms to suit the purchaser. I have any number of houses and lots, ranging in price from $400 to $30,000; several choice business blocks for sale very cheap. Money to loan.

H. D. WEISELL & SON
DENTISTS
EAST ROOM OF
PIXLEY & LONG BLOCK 2d FLOOR
ROOMS 24, 25, 26, 27. SALE LOCATED.

THE EXACT TROUBLE.



Parson Sidebone: Geems, dat hoss looks mighty po' mighty po! What's de mattah wif him?
Geems: I dunno pawson, but I fink it's de "Hay Fevah."

RAILWAY RUMBLINGS.

Debs Retires as Editor of the Firemen's Magazine.

Affairs of the Shop as Revealed by the Reporter's Note Book—Personal Gossip.

Boilermaker E. F. Kaiser, of the Wabash shops, is sick and off duty.

Henry Wolf and E. Johnson, of the electric light works, are at Pittsburg, Pa.

G. M. Smith, of the Wabash blacksmith shop, is taking a few days' vacation.

Nickel Plate Conductor R. A. Meyers reported for duty yesterday after a few days' rest.

Wabash Trainmaster C. E. Wells was the guest of Fort Wayne friends over night.

George Ulyses Darker, time keeper at the Bass works, has gone to Chicago to spend a few days.

Edward Deegan, furnace heater in the Wabash blacksmith shop, is off duty on account of sickness.

Supt. C. D. Gorham, of the Nickel Plate, was called to Chicago yesterday on business for the company.

Sixty per cent. of the freight cars now owned by the Pennsylvania company are of 60,000 pounds capacity.

The electric light company today shipped a 1,000 light, incandescent system, dynamo to Marine City, Mich.

C. L. Yauts of the Wabash roundhouse, is being congratulated today over the arrival at his home of a pretty little baby girl.

The organ factory is so crowded with orders that the employes are occasionally compelled to work until 10 and 11 o'clock at night.

The Wabash is placing an immense iron culvert under its track at the junction near Lafayette. The work is nearly completed.

E. T. Campbell resumed charge of the elevator at the electric light works this morning, having recovered from his recent illness.

Henry Toone, a Pittsburg car inspector, cut his right foot badly with a hatchet yesterday. He will be unable to work for some time.

Louis Rastetter is building an addition to his bending works on Broadway. Increased business made an increase in shop facilities necessary.

Superintendent of Bridges Thompson, of the Pennsylvania, went to Upper Sandusky this morning to superintend the work of putting up a water tank.

Frank Beals, chief operator in the Nickel Plate yardmaster's office, has been spending a few days at Huntington, Ind. He is expected home today.

James Conroy, a blacksmith in the Wabash shops, who had an arm badly cut a few days ago, has gone to the company's hospital at Peru for treatment.

It is stated that John M. Egan, ex-president and general manager of the Chicago and Great Western, has been offered a good position on the Southern railway.

At the grand lodge meeting last night Eugene V. Debs resigned as editor of the Locomotive Firemen's magazine. His resignation was accepted by the convention.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad's excursion trains took 787 people out of Richmond and Fort Wayne. This is far better than the company expected.

The railroads are offering greatly reduced rates to the Indiana State fair September 17 to 23, and our people will doubtless take advantage of the cut to visit the capital city.

One of the cylinders for the 2,000 horse power engine now in course of erection at the Bass works was placed on the boring machine this morning. The other cylinder is being cast today.

Trouble is likely to grow out of the Grand Army rates to Pittsburg. Some of the roads have defied the Central Traffic association in the form of tickets and the scalpers will be the winners.

The business of the St. Joseph division of the Vandalia, the last summer, has been the heaviest since the extension was opened. Travel to Lake Maxinkuckee was heavier than any former summer.

Owen Sullivan, head mail clerk on the Wabash railroad, running between Toledo and St. Louis, is at his home in Wabash suffering from painful injuries sustained in the wreck on the Wabash at Staunton, Ill., Friday night.

About 200 men applied for work at the Standard wheel works this morning and out of that number twenty five were given employment. The works hope to give employment to many more men in three or four weeks.

Last evening F. K. Baldwin, New York agent for the Bass Foundry and Machine works, sent in an order for a 150 horse power Bass Improved Corliss engine, two boilers of 150 horse power capacity each, pumps, heaters and other appurtenances necessary to a first class steam plant. The machinery is to be placed in an electric light power station at Allentown, Pa.

Ex-Trainmaster Cy Sisler, of the Wabash, is improving rapidly and will, if he continues to gain as in the last week, shortly be able to take a passenger run.

Passenger Agent Kimball, of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, is making a tour of the Fort Wayne territory. He remained over night in this city, leaving for the east on No. 20 today.

Mr and Mrs. I. N. Watson, of Hicksville, Ohio, were guests of friends in this city last night. This morning they left over the Wabash for Hot Springs, Ark. Mr Watson is badly crippled by rheumatism.

H. K. Mudd and Louis Kinnaird, students of Purdue university, commenced their third year in that institution of learning this morning. Mr. Mudd is the son of General Foreman G. W. Mudd, of the Wabash.

Robert Fleming, who has been identified with the Santa Fe lines for some years, is now in London, and he tells the friends of the property that it will be one year and possibly two, before a reorganization can be perfected and the road taken out of the hands of receivers.

Dr. Arnold, chief of the Pennsylvania medical examiners, was detained here longer than he expected by the non-arrival of Dr. E. F. Wagner, who was due here yesterday. Dr. Arnold reports the association in a flourishing condition. He will leave for his home probably tonight.

Every branch of the manufacturing industries of Fort Wayne, excepting the furniture factories, is enjoying a large trade and running steadily. The furniture business is improving, but very slowly, and it will be some months before the factories will be running with old time vigor.

Crawford Griswold, foreman of the Pennsylvania bridge builders, is detained at home by the serious illness of two of his children, who are afflicted with diphtheria. The littles ones are improving and are in a fair way to recover. Mr. and Mrs. Griswold reside at 165 West DeWald street.

The Burlington road has announced large reductions in freight rates for the benefit of portions of Nebraska which were visited by hot winds. Rates on supplies to be used by farmers are lowered 27 to 40 per cent. The officials are extending every encouragement for the farmers to remain in their old homes.

Louis Hadry's health does not improve as rapidly as his friends would like to see it. While he is able to walk about the streets, Mr. Hadry is still very weak and has been unable to work for over two months. He is the clerk in Bass' machine shop, and during his absence the clerical duties are being performed by William Bensman.

The value of the corn crop to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has been overestimated. Since 1888 but 10 per cent. of its business has been in moving the corn crop. The only way a poor corn crop on its lines really decreases the business is the natural depression in the corn district, which makes the people feel too poor to travel.

A meeting of the general freight committee of the Central Traffic association was held at Chicago yesterday, at which a number of changes in connection with commodity rates were discussed. No decided action was taken. The various matters under consideration were referred to standing committees, who will present reports to them at tomorrow's meeting.

In an interview in the Indianapolis Journal, F. S. Kerbaugh, who has for years been one of the largest contractors on the Pennsylvania lines, said: "At this time last year we had 2,000 men at work on the Pennsylvania lines building bridges and other work of that kind. Now, we haven't a single workman engaged in that task, which is a sufficient commentary on the bad times. But this state of things cannot last much longer, and the railroads will soon be giving employment to thousands of men, just as they did before the depression. Work on a big system like the Pennsylvania can never cease. There are no bounds to the improvements that must be made, and the progress of development and expansion is indefinite. Had work gone straight ahead the Pennsylvania company would have finished its great scheme of quadruple tracks between New York and Pittsburg in a couple of years. That company is ever to the front with improved appliances. Its block system of signaling has been famous for years, and now that is to be superseded by an automatic system, in which compressed air from the advancing locomotive does all the work, rendering the business of an operator superfluous."

An Associated Press dispatch from the City of Mexico says: "The Camera Central Agricultra, or Mexican produce exchange, has petitioned the federal government to prevail upon the railroad lines entering the republic to reduce their freight and grain rates. The action is evidently the outgrowth of the threatened corn famine sometime ago in various parts of the country, but as fair crops are now assured in nearly all Mexican states, it is doubtful if the government will interfere with the freight rates fixed by the railroad concessionaires."

Indianapolis Journal. "A large stock shipper, yesterday, in speaking of the manner that the Pennsylvania company handled their live stock traffic during the strike, said that on July 11, the day the strike was at its height, this company, with its own engines, took from the Indianapolis yards sixty-two carloads of cattle and two carloads of sheep. During the rush of those few days eighty-six single-deck stock cars were converted into double deck cars to carry hogs and sheep, the men at the shops working day and night to do the work."

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life, Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Dreier & Bros, Drugstore.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid our Souvenir Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition. The regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one, we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Found Dead.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 13.—An old man was found lying dead on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railway below the platform at Ritch Fritchton, five miles east of this city, last night. Papers found on his person proved him to be Andrew N. McGinniss, of Cedarville, Ohio. The supposition is he had fallen from a passenger train.

"Trust Those Who Have Tried."

Catarrh caused hoarseness and difficulty in speaking. I also to a great extent lost hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

I used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and have received great benefit. I believe it a safe and certain cure. Very pleasant to take.—Wm. Frazer, Rochester, N. Y.

Price of Cream Balm is fifty cents.

Mrs. Hugh M. Diehl and son, Fred, are home from their eastern trip.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For many years past it has been the aim of scientific chemists and physicians to produce a medical preparation which would be not only immediately beneficial in relieving various forms of headaches, but extremely pleasant and palatable to take. This result has been successfully arrived at by the Arnold Chemical Company, of Chicago, who have perfected by a continued series of careful experiments an effervescent compound known as Arnold's Bromo-Celery. This remedy not only contains those salts which act so marvellously on the nervous system, circulation and digestive organs, but also the active principle of Celery, so excellent in its effects upon the blood, brains and nerves.

All those who are afflicted with headaches due to stomach disorders, biliousness, sluggish liver, torpid bowels, constipation, sleeplessness, brain exhaustion, nervous depression, mental excitement, late hours, alcoholic excesses, or other irregularities, are recommended to try Arnold's Bromo-Celery. They will return again and again to this excellent restorative and class it as one of the finest remedial agents of modern times.

Prices, 10, 25 and 50 cents, of all druggists.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Home Seekers' Excursions.

One fare for the round trip; limit twenty days. Going to nearly all the southern states, Aug. 7th, Sept. 4th, Oct. 2nd, Nov. 6th and Dec. 4th; going to Michigan, Aug. 14th and Sept. 18th. If you want the very lowest rates for a pleasant and profitable tour, inquire of Agt. L. E. & W. Ry. 23tf

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

Have your Sights and Scenes of the World bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

THE LINK THAT BREAKS

Think a Moment and See What This Means for You.

The strength of a chain is only up to its weakest link. So the strength of a person, whether physical or nerve strength, is only up to his weakest part or organ. If your nerves are weak or your blood poor, if you suffer from insomnia or have indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney or liver complaint, headache, neuralgia or rheumatism, there is a weak spot in your system which if not cured will surely cause you to break down.

You will never be well and strong until this weak place or organ is strengthened. It is fearfully dangerous to neglect any such weakness or ailment. Nobody realizes this better than Mrs. G. S. Cobb, a well known lady, residing at 3-4 South street, Providence, R. I.

"For five years I had been troubled with indigestion, kidney and liver complaint, severe nervous headaches and neuralgia. There was a terrible pain and pressure in my stomach from which there was no relief until vomiting set in, when I vomited a slimy mucus.

"After these spells I would be completely prostrated for three or four days. Sometimes for three weeks at a time I could take no nourishment but lime water and milk. During this time I lost forty pounds.

"I would have the most frightful nervous headaches for two weeks at a time. A terrible, piercing pain would shoot in rapid succession through my head. There was a dreadful aching and throbbing through my back between my shoulders.

"In fact I was completely prostrated. I tried prominent physicians and many remedies without relief, and became entirely discouraged. About this time I heard, through a friend, of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and the wonderful cures it had performed.

"I commenced using it at once and the change which took place very soon was wonderful. The terrible racking pains through my head and shoulders left me. Where I could eat nothing but the lightest kinds of food I can now eat anything without the slightest distress.

"The kidney and liver troubles have left me. In fact I am completely cured and restored to sound and vigorous health. My friends are surprised at my wonderful cure. I thank God and Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy for my new life, and would say to all sufferers, gather confidence and try this great remedy and you will surely be cured."

Oh, that every person complaining of any ailment would be guided by this sensible and valuable advice and take that wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy! If they only knew what a healthy and happy life awaited them after using it they would not hesitate a moment.

It will make a strong and well person of you just as surely as you take it. It will cure every one of those troubles and weaknesses which have bothered you so much. Just try it and see. All doctors recommend it for it is a physician's prescription. Dr. Greene discovered it, the most successful specialist in curing nervous or chronic diseases. He can be consulted at his office, 35 West 14th Street, New York, free, personally or by letter.

THREE FIENDS.

They Beat a Woman Into Insensibility and Assault Her.

Then They Saturate the Carpets and Bed Clothing With Oil and Apply a Match.

AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 13.—Three negroes, two men and a woman, called at the house of Saloonist George Woehlpueler, in the very heart of the city this morning and demanded breakfast. Mrs. Woehlpueter was alone. Badly frightened she prepared the meal. Later the men returned to the house, broke open the street door and, going to Mrs. Woehlpueler's rooms, beat her insensible and assaulted her. She was bound and gagged and thrown into the cellar. Carpets and bed clothing were saturated with oil and the house fired. Except for timely discovery of the flames, all trace of the crime would have been obliterated. Mrs. Woehlpueter's condition is critical. Police and citizens are searching for the villains.

EARLY CLOSING

The Retail Clerks of Chicago Begin a New Movement.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The Retail Clerks association has begun anew the work of organization among the salesmen and saleswomen of the city, with the object of reviving the agitation which was started a year ago to close the stores earlier in the evening and to keep them closed all Sunday. Little has been done by the organization in this line since the defeat of the ordinance which was passed by the council after having been called up several times, only to be vetoed by the mayor on advice of the city law department. It is now the intention of the clerks to introduce another ordinance which will have eliminated the objectionable points of the first measure. In this agitation the local organization will have a moral and financial support of the national body and the officers and members of the union hope that there will be a law in Chicago which will give the tired clerks an opportunity of resting at least on Sundays.

STEAM BARGE ASHORE.

Driven on Land by the Gale Which Swept the Lake.

ALPENA, Mich., Sept. 13.—An unknown steam barge went ashore in last night's gale at North Port. Her signals of distress were seen this morning and the tug Ralph, with the life saving crew on board, has gone to her assistance. There is a gale blowing from the southeast and a choppy sea is running.

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

THE FATAL DICE BOX



It was night in the Sierra Madre of Mexico, and I swung in a hammock under the wide portico of a rude adobe building, my home for the time being, known as the Hacienda de Carmen, although not worthy of the name; so called, however, by the people of the camp, who dreamed, as myself, of the future of reduction works and numerous buildings to be erected from the proceeds of the white metal that we were gouging so slowly from the rocky fastness of nature. The house, built on a precipitous bluff that rose abruptly from the bed of the canyon, rested on the extreme edge and commanded a view down the wild, rocky gorge that stretched away some two miles to a small, mountain-hemmed valley lying thousands of feet below.

At the foot of the bluff a mountain stream rushed and bounded around and over boulders of gigantic size, and then gently fell in cascade after cascade into some deep, still pool, only to break away again and wind on down the canyon in its mad rush for the sea, seeming, in the glimmer of the moonlight, like some enormous silver snake. With the music of the waters came the soughing of the pines as the cool evening breeze swept gently up from the valley, bringing also a murmur of voices from the camp far below, and the shrill creaking of the whim as it revolved at the mouth of the shaft on the mountain side, where, in the glare of a pine wood fire, the dusky forms of the men could be seen as they tramped around and around, slowly winding on a massive drum a seemingly endless rope from the bowels of the earth. And as my hammock gently swayed I smoked, when—

"Buenos noche, senor," and I was called back to reality with a start, to find my foreman, Miguel Soza, with the report and time of the men for the day. After the accounts had been looked over and I was about to start on another visionary excursion up the Nile, Miguel, who had been for the past few moments leaning against the house and looking down on the camp, removed the inevitable cigarette from his lips and said:

"Caramba, senor! there is the devil to pay down in the camp. Senora Fernandez, the widow, is wild, senor; crazy about her pretty daughter, Mariquita, and that Indian chief Romulo, who was seen with her again to-day on the mountain. Chief! Yes, chief of the Tepewanes, but where are his people? Dead, gone all but a handful, and he is so poor. Senor—no maiz, no frijoles, and he is too proud to work. Valgame Dios! it was a sad day for Mariquita when she went first to mass at the little church in Baborigame nearly three months ago. And, senor, it was there they first saw each other, and then he followed her here; and to think, senor, she has been meeting him again after her mother locked her up for a whole week, and gave her nothing to eat but a plate of frijoles and two tortillas each day! and to-night, senor, she cannot be found; she is not in the camp, and the mother—arambal Listen, 'tis Mariquita." And from the trail on the side of the canyon came the strains of a Spanish love song, sung in a sweet, rich, girlish voice, accompanied by a guitar. The song swelled out upon the stillness of the night for a moment only, and then was broken by a woman's voice from the camp below:



GOOD LIKE A STATUE OF BRONZE.

"Mariquita! Mariquita! picarona, come here! Oh! God of my soul, that I should bring a daughter into the world to love a dog of an Indio! Valgame Dios! but a husband thou shalt have this night—ay, one that can give thy mother 100 pesos shall have thee."

"Carrajo! Senor," said Miguel. "The old devil will sell her daughter. Well, well, I have seen it done before; but senor, the man—the man—there is no one in the camp—caramba! 100 pesos! no, senor, no one man has that much, tos todos muy pobre Dios! will she raffle her?"

As he ceased speaking a woman's voice called out:

"Romulo! Romulo! Love of my heart! Save!" And as we listened from across the canyon came the echo, "Save!"

* * *

I approached the house, a long, sprawling building constructed of adobe and poles plastered with mud, and a few Indians gathered around the door made way, with the stolid indifference so peculiar to the race, and I entered a room lighted by two crude tallow dips stuck into the necks of bottles that rested on a small shelf. A table and a few chairs composed the furniture, while the walls were void of ornaments of any kind, with the exception of a cheap, highly colored print of the Madonna, and a rudely carved crucifix hanging above. Grouped around were some twenty men and women engaged in boisterous conversation, while in a corner opposite the door stood Mariquita, a girl of about 16, tall and beautiful, and possessing that languid grace which belongs only to women of the South. Her dress, a gown of soft material, bright red in color, had become deranged, and opening at the bosom exposed a white chemise that only partly concealed her heaving breasts; a wealth of dark hair fell in disorder far below her waist, and from a face oval in shape and of a rich, creamy complexion, flashed eyes as black as night. Her lips, carmine tinted, parted and showed little white teeth, grinding together in anger, as she stood, a child and yet a woman, regarding with defiant eyes the storm of abuse which her mother poured forth in a perfect torrent of language.

As I reached the woman I asked if she really intended to raffle her daughter, for such, from the conversation, I judged to be her purpose.

"Si, senor—why not? Do I not find here husband she will go with that diablo of an Indio, and I will lose her forever. No man here has one hundred pesos, and I am poor. Raffle her? Yes, why not? True, the priest will not be at Baborigame for three months, but what matter? She can marry them; it will be all the same."

In the meantime five of the miners had arranged to obtain twenty pesos each, which they were anxious to risk for the purchase of Mariquita, and the money being handed over to the widow the dice was produced, and on the table that had been drawn into the center of the room the throwing began.

The first man to throw was Carlos Mendoza, a tall, swarthy-looking Mexican, who stood wrapped in a serape of orange and purple. His immense sombrero, resting on the back of his head, allowed a mop of coarse black hair to fall over his low forehead into his eyes. Raising the box, he brushed the hair aside, and after slowly rattling the dice threw in silence—sixteen. Again the dice rattled—thirteen; and again—seventeen; forty-six in all.

A murmur of applause from the spectators and Mendoza turned toward Mariquita, but something in her look quailed him and with a low laugh he turned to watch the throwing of his opponents. The box passed from one to another without result and was now in the hands of the last thrower. Slowly he shook the dice and then threw—seventeen: again—eighteen. The excitement was now intense in the silence, broken only by the heavy breathing of the onlookers and a muttered curse from Mendoza as he drew his sombrero down over his eyes, the last throw was made; the box was lifted—two fours and an ace. Mendoza won and with a glad cry he sprang toward Mariquita, but before he could reach her there was a rush through the door, an arm passed around his neck and pressed his body slowly back; a flash of steel—a groan—again a flash of steel and the arm descended and Carlos Mendoza was dead on the floor. And there, with the knife still grasped in his hand, Romulo, the Indian, stood like a statue of bronze, naked but for a breechcloth; his limbs like polished mahogany and his eyes flashed fire from under his heavy dark hair that fell to his shoulders.

For one moment he stood; then there was a flash, the report of a revolver and Romulo tottered and sank to the floor, his back resting against the wall.

With a low cry of anguish Mariquita threw herself on her knees beside him, and while the tears coursed down her cheek she wiped away with her dress the blood that flowed from his lips and besought him to speak to her.

"Romulo! Romulo! Caro mio! Esposa mio! Speak to me! God in heaven, tell me you are not hurt, Romulo! Speak just one little word to Mariquita. Oh, God of my soul! Don't let him die!" And as Romulo looked into her eyes and tried to speak a tremor passed over him and the blood flowed again from his lips.

The heart-rending cry and Mariquita was on his breast with her arms around his neck. "Romulo! My life, if thou must go, take me, too."

With a superhuman effort the Indian raised himself, clasped her close with one arm, the other raised, and the steel flashed for the third time, and their souls passed into eternity together.

* * *

Romulo and Mariquita rest in the same grave on the canyon side beneath the pines, and a white stone cross marks the spot to this day.

New Substitute for Chamois Skin.

A new substitute for chamois skin has been introduced and is called "Selsyt." It is made of a fabric closely resembling velveteen, and in small squares. It is wonderfully soft and pliant, the cloth giving a brilliant and lasting polish to all silver, gold, metal or glass articles, furniture or patent leather. It can be washed, when it becomes as good as new.

Charity Begins at Home.

The absent-minded Professor Lumplin is always so shabbily dressed and presents altogether such a broken-up appearance that the other day, on seeing his own image reflected in a large mirror, he drew out his purse to give himself alms.

THE GAME OF GOLF

Tempts Some Players to Make Spectacles of Themselves.

The fact that in playing this game men lose their tempers and make ridiculous spectacles of themselves, and the further fact that not all of them are always restrained in their language, are the reasons, I fancy, which induced Andrew Lang to say that there are "excellent reasons for objecting to the flutter of petticoats on the green."

Such reasons are no reasons at all against the presence of women in games of golf, but an argument in favor of their playing with the men, for their presence would restrain a man both in language and in deeds, and such restraint would be a good thing for all concerned.

One of the rules of the game is that after the ball is in play it shall not be touched with anything other than the club, and that each time it is so touched a stroke shall be added to the score. It is the general testimony of golf authorities that there is nothing that so strains a person's integrity as the obeying of this rule.

The temptation to touch the ball with the foot and put it into a better position for a good stroke is said to be too great for some players to resist. These authorities also agree in saying that a man who once yields to this temptation is irretrievably lost, and that his capacity to be honest in golf is as hopelessly gone as the power of a sheep-killing dog to refrain from taking his mutton on the hoof.

THE RING.

Tommy Ryan has signed articles of agreement to fight Billy Layton the western welter weight.

Peter Jackson says he believes there is an inch organization in existence as the Queen City Athletic club. The belief is due, he says, to the mystery in which the club is shrouded.

"Denver Ed" Smith and "Ed" Farrell met and arranged to fight for $500 a side. The fight is to come off in Denver within five weeks.

Ed Austin of Detroit was knocked out in the third round by Tom Kelley of New York, in a glove contest at Mt. Clemens, Mich.

A syndicate of sporting men in London, England, admirers of Frank P. Slavin has decided to raise $2,500 to match him to fight James J. Corbett or Peter Jackson.

"Solly" Smith, the California welter weight pugilist, and Frank Erne of Buffalo, have been matched to fight ten rounds for a purse of $600. The battle will be fought in Buffalo on Oct. 2.

Attacked by a Crazy Woman.

Officers Dugan and Johnson of the police force had a terrible struggle with Mrs. Emma Elchors at Indianapolis the other morning and both are laid up as a result, Johnson with a broken rib and Dugan with a badly battered face. They heard screams at the house of Mrs. Elchors and entered and found her raving crazy. They attempted to pacify her, but she turned upon them and tore Johnson's vest off him and beat Dugan on the face and head with it. A heavy silver watch was in the pocket of the vest and with this she battered Dugan's face almost into a jelly. In the scuffle Johnson was badly hurt and fainted soon after the woman was placed in the station. An examination showed that one of his ribs was broken. Mrs. Elchors has been in the asylum, but was discharged as cured some time ago.

The Height of Meanness.

Brush—That fellow Guilder is the meanest man I ever saw. We are going to put up a $300,000 church in our parish, and he has refused to subscribe.

Broome—What excuse did he make?

Brush—He said he had just given $5,000 to a fresh air fund.—New York Herald.

Flashing in their pearly sheen,
From the glorious coralline,
See those teeth untarnished!
White alike the back and front
Yes, by the fragrant SOZODONT,
May beauty's mouth be garnished!

Subscribe for the SENTINEL.

May 18, 1849.

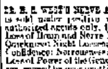
To The Editor:

Volume No. 5 of Harper War Book just came, and it surprised me greatly to find the large colored map. Accept thanks for your promptness. I thought the other parts couldn't be beat, but they seem to grow better. If others appreciate the value of what you are giving for only 10 cents, you must sell a host of them, for if anybody once sees these War Volumes they must be as much surprised as I have been at so much, and so good, for such a low price. You deserve a vote of thanks for what you are doing. The good done by placing this great Harper history of the civil war in reach of every man, woman and child cannot be calculated.

Yours very truly,
F. B. D.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE



NEW LIFE

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box, six for $5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person by mail.

Gross & Pellens sole agents, 86 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schlandroff, 83 Clinton street. Telephone F 55.

B. KRAMER,
SIGN - PAINTER
90 E. MAIN STREET.
Finest and Best Work. Cheapest place in the city.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE
Central Music Hall, CHICAGO.
29th Year Opens September 10th, 1894.
MUSIC and DRAMATIC ART.
Catalogue Giving Full Information Mailed Free.
DR. F. ZIEGFELD, PRES. CARL ZIEGFELD, MGR.

G. W. BRUNS & CO.
PLUMBERS.
Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating Folding Bath Tub
131 CALHOUN STREET.

J. M. E. RIEDEL
ARCHITECT.
SCHMITZ BLOCK, 3d Floor

--COUPON--
HARPER'S PICTORIAL HISTORY
—OF THE—
CIVIL WAR.
PART 21. NUMBER 1.

Size of Paper 11x16 inches. Number pages, Over 850. Pages in each part, 32. Price of each part: only 10 cents. Number of pictures over 1000 and all of the history besides.

Three coupons of different dates and 10 cents secures each part.

FT. WAYNE LOAN OFFICE. Est'd 1876. Time tried. Fire tested. Money, any amount Loaned on VALUABLES.

We deal in DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Carpets, Musical Goods TRUNKS AND VALISES.

GREATEST BARGAIN HOUSE IN INDIANA. HORACE MARIOTTE PAWNBROKER, 20 East Columbia Street.

ESTABLISHED 1845.



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Warehouse Cor. Francis and Hayden Sts.
Office 133 Calhoun St. Telephone 134

The Pennsylvania Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time as follows:
* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station Fort Wayne, Ind.

East Bound.	West Bound.
* 6 35 a. m.	* 3 30 a. m.
* 4 53 a. m. From Chi...	* 5 20 a. m. Limid
†12 55 p. m.	† 8 00 a. m.
5 06 p. m.	†11 40 a. m.
* 9 20 p. m. Limited...	* 4 30 p. m.
† 7 10 a. m. Crestline...	* 6 30 p. m.
†10 35 p. m. From Chi...	† 9 25 p. m. From Crestline.

THE WABASH LINE—Trains Carrying Passengers Leave FORT WAYNE.
Schedule of May 20, 1894.

GOING EAST.	DEPART.
New York and Boston Lim., daily	4 48 a m
Toledo Express, except Sunday	1 15 p m
Atlantic Express, daily	7 15 p m
Local Freight	8 00 a m
Lafayette Accommodation arrive, except Sunday	11 00am

GOING WEST.	DEPART.
Pacific Express, daily	1 05 a m
Kansas City Ex., except Sunday	1 35 p m
Lafayette Accom'n, except Sunday	1 30 p m
St. Louis Limited, daily	1 60 p m

INDIANAPOLIS TIME CARD.

Lv Fort Wayne.	Ar Indianapolis
8 05am	2 50pm
1 35pm	6 40pm
3 30pm	11 05pm
8 20pm	3 20am

Lv Indianapolis	Ar Fort Wayne
7 00am	1 00pm
1 30pm	7 05pm
7 00pm	5 45am

Through New York Palace Sleeping cars, dining cars and new free chair cars on New York vestibule limited. Free chair cars and dining car on Pacific limited express.

Kansas City express and Cannon Ball has new free reclining chair and palace sleeping cars to Kansas City without charge.

R. G. THOMPSON,
Passenger and Ticket agent, Fort Wayne Ind.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

GOING NORTH.

*For Grand Rapids and North	Lv. 2.15 am
†	Lv. 8.05 am
†	Lv. 3.05 pm
†From Richmond	Ar. 10.35 pm

GOING SOUTH.

†For Richmond and Cincinnati	Lv. 6.45am
†	Lv. 12.35pm
†	Lv. 11.45 pm
†From Grand Rapids	Ar. 7.45 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 121 Way Freight	5 30 pm
No. 124 Cin. Express and Mail	12 35 am
No. 126 Detroit & Ind'pls Express	3 30 pm

NORTHWARD.	DEPART.
No. 123 Way Freight	6 40 pm
No. 127 Through Express and Mail	11 15 am
No. 129 Detroit & Indianapolis Ex.	4 40 pm

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

EAST.	Arr.	Dep.
N. Y. & Boston Express	*3 55 am	*3 05 am
Cleveland Mail	11 50 pm	11 45 am
Eastern Express	*6 45 pm	*7 05 pm
Local Freight	15 00 pm	16 10 am

WEST.	Arr.	Dep.
Chicago Express	*1 10 am	*5 30 am
Chicago Mail	11 45 am	13 05 pm
Western Express	*4 30 pm	*4 40 pm
Local Freight	10 05 pm	17 00 am

*Daily, †Daily except Sunday. Through Buffet sleeping cars to Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Through tickets to all points at lowest rates and baggage checked to destination.

N. C. BAKER, District Pass. Agt., Depot, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FT. W., C. & L. R. R. AND L. E. & W. R. R.

NORTH BOUND—ARRIVE FORT WAYNE.

No. *43 Passenger	Arrives 11 40 am
No. 143 Passenger	10 10 pm
No. 1170 Local	1 30 pm

SOUTH BOUND—LEAVE FORT WAYNE.

No. *44 Passenger	Leaves 7 15 am
No. *48 Passenger	4 00 pm
No. 1171 Local	1 30 am

†Daily except Sunday. *Daily.

Cincinnati and Indianapolis Time card

Leave Fort Wayne.	Arrive Indianapolis.	Arrive Cincinnati.
7:15 a. m.	11:30 a. m.	3:45 p. m.
6:00 p. m.	10:15 p. m.	12:50 p. m.

Leave Cincinnati.	Leave Indianapolis.	Arrive Fort Wayne
4 10 a. m.	6:50 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
3 15 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	10:10 p. m.

All Summer Long

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO'S
ELEGANT STEAMSHIPS.
The Great Lake Route which touches
The Northern Michigan Summer Resorts.
Special.

LAKE MICH. AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANS. CO.
Rush and N. Water St. Chicago.



THE STANDARD

talks and speaks volumes of persuasions to sufferers of weak backs and lovers of light running.

SEWING MACHINES.

In fast sewing the Standard is 80 per cent. in the lead by the watch.

Give us an opportunity to point out its merits to you and you will readily be convinced.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,

Exclusive Agents,

38 and 40 East Columbia Street

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR. Switches, Alcohol Lamps, Novelties in Hair Ornaments, Hair Dressing, Manicuring. MISS E. C. RODENBECK, No. 29 E. Washington St.

IT PAYS!

To attend the Fort Wayne Business College for a thorough training in business branches, Shorthand Typewriting, English Training, Mechanical and Architectural Drawing. Fall term begins Sept 3. Enter now

FALL SUITS,

NEW GOODS,

NEW Patterns.

Just Received a Full line of New Fall Suitings.

Prices to Suit The Hard Times.

Call and Examine the Stock and Leave Your Measure before the Fall Rush Commences.

Fred Hardung,

N. W. Corner Main and Clinton Sts

For Sale by Agents.

Handsome relief work of General Anthony Wayne, picture life size made by Micheal & Blombach. Sample picture can be seen at Selmon Bros' Book Store, Gross & Pollen's Drug Store, and Weitzmann's Tailor Shop on Calhoun street. Anyone desiring to see a picture may drop a postal card to Chas. E Hikers, 110 West Washington street. 10-6t

Paul Lauer and Enno Duemling have gone to St. Louis, Mo., to resume their studies.

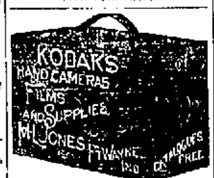


Be Beautiful!

BEAUTIFY AND DEVELOP THE FORM.

Miss A. & P. F.... Complexion ... this city ... a few days ... for the ... ladies ... (fine print illegible)

New York Hair Parlors, 29 E. Washington St., Chicago Office 165 S. State street



Everything used by Amateur Photographers at 44 Calhoun St., second floor.

THE CHICAGO BAKERY,

W. F. GELLER, Prop

ICE CREAM

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Capacity 100 gallons per day. Private Lunches, picnics, Etc., supplied on short notice.

Corner Washington Boulevard and Broadway.

Telephone No. 163.

BUGGIES,

Harness,

Bicycles.

JOE. W. BELL,

11 and 13 E. Columbia St.

PREVENT the SEWER GAS and WATER From backing up in your Cellar by using MARTIN'S PATENT CELLAR DRAINER and BACKWATER TRAP. EMMET MARTIN, the Plumber, Cor. Hanna and Buchanan Streets.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 35 and 36, Bank Block. 2tf

Indiana's Great State Fair

At Indianapolis September 17th to 22d, and the Muncie road sells tickets via the shortest and quickest route at only one fare for the round trip. 11-7t

Two deaths have resulted in the family of Dr. J. W. Doud, of Walkerton, from smallpox—his mother and wife

SCHOOL OPENS SEPT. 19.

Start your boy in the right way by dressing him up in a bright new suit of clothes. It will please him immensely and he'll repay you by taking more interest in his studies. Let YOUR BOY be as neatly dressed as any boy in his class and he'll be more contented and satisfied among his new classmates.

Our New Fall Stock

Of Boys' and Children's Clothing is here and awaits your inspection. As to the completeness of our stock in regard to VARIETY, QUALITY and STYLE, we'll leave you to judge. WE KNOW that the combined stocks of any two stores in this city do not show so large a selection of the NEWEST things in Suits for Children's Wear.

BOY'S SCHOOL SUITS

Strictly All Wool, with pants made double seat and knee, at

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50.

BOY'S SCHOOL SUITS

Strictly All Wool with an extra pair of pants to match, at

$3.00, $3.50, $4.00.

Sam, Pete & Max.

The Evening Sentinel.

THURSDAY, SEPT 13, 1894.

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL, and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Gerecke, 143 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 327 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 244 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 134 Calhoun.
M. H. Wefel, 312 Hanna.
J. J. Brink, 11 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..........No. 173.
Editorial Rooms........No. 050.

Our Thermometer.

8 a. m.	70
10 a. m.	72
12 m.	78
2 p. m.	80

The Weather.

Washington, Sept. 13—Forecast for the thirty-six hours until 8 p. m. Friday. For Indiana—Fair; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Mrs L. A. Worch is home from Cincinnati and New York.

Mrs. Otto Klinkenberg and family are home from Rome City.

Dr. C. Marla left this morning for Chicago on a business trip. He will return tomorrow.

Henry Woebking and William Brown have left for Muncie, Ind., to visit friends for a week.

Rev. Ballinger and wife have gone to Lima and other Ohio towns on a vacation of a few weeks.

The excursion to Rome City given by the West Lake Fishing club was a success in every particular.

Misses Minnie and Ida Murchland, of Monroeville, are guests of Mrs. Wm. Gater, of South Clinton street.

William Leonard and daughter, of West Superior street, who have been quite ill with typhoid fever, are much better.

Rev. J. L. Leeper will lecture this evening at the Westminster church on Hawaiian Islands, illustrated by the stereopticon.

The Misses Edith Phillips, Rose Fox and Madeline and Rosella Morgan have gone to St. Mary's of Notre Dame to resume their studies in the convent.

Archie Beuke, prescription clerk at Klinkenburg's drug store, will leave in a few days for Purdue university, where he will enter upon a course of studies.

Mrs. C. P. Ferry will go to Decatur tomorrow to visit her daughter for several days. She will be accompanied by her granddaughter, who has been visiting here.

Mrs T. F. Ogier will entertain the ladies of the Home Missionary society of the Wayne street M. E. church at her home, 429 West Main street, Friday afternoon.

Charles Lepper, the West Jefferson street druggist, was yesterday swindled out of a bottle of medicine by one of a gang who seem to be victimizing druggists generally in this city.

The Tippecanoe club will meet at Morton hall tonight to discuss the proposition to go in a body to Indianapolis on the day that Governor McKinley speaks in that city.

The people's party of Aboit township have placed the following ticket in the field: For trustee, Hamilton Moffitt; for assessor, Adolph Parnin; for justice of the peace, James Craig; for constable, James Parnin.

Mrs Farnin Snyder has returned from Chicago, where she had been in attendance to the Hunning House Dancing normal. She will give her opening reception in this city to her friends and pupils Monday evening.

Miss Lena Hiler, who has charge of the kindergarten in Plymouth church this year, has just returned from Grand Rapids, Mich., where during the summer she has been receiving special training in the normal kindergarten.

The property-owners along Washington street are paying their street assessments for the new asphalt paving under protest, and a suit will likely be brought against the city to test the legality of taxing the property-owners for the wings and street crossings.

Yesterday Ernest H Berdelman, of 66 Barthold street, was preparing for breakfast when he sustained a paralytic stroke and fell helpless upon the floor. The stroke effects the entire system and yesterday the patient was dangerously ill.

The subject for tonight at the tent on South Calhoun street, is "Who Changed the Sabbath? When Was it Done? What Does the Bible Say About it?" These are interesting questions when examined in the light of the Bible and history. All are invited. No collection.

A general wish has been expressed by many of the christian people of the this city to form a class or school for the critical study of the New Testement. The pastors and christian friends interested are invited to meet this evening at the lecture rooms of the Grace Reformed church at 8 o'clock.

The following are the scores made yesterday by the regular league base ball teams. At Cleveland—Cleveland, 9; Boston, 8. At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 9; Washington, 6. At Chicago—Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 12. At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Philadelphia, 5. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 2; Baltimore, 10.

Michigan Peaches For This

Thursday Afternoon.

We received at one o'clock 125 bushels nice Michigan, $1.50 per bushel, including baskets. They are getting scarce and may advance any day. Small baskets, 20c.

Nice Cape Cod Cranberries, 10c quart

Kelly Island Concord Grapes, 1c p.

Michigan Plums, 8c quart.

Nice large Watermelons, 10c each

Best Nutmeg Melons, 2c and 5c each

Fritz Hoter.

Charles Harris and sister left for Chicago yesterday.

Superintendent of Police Leggett is home from Pittsburg.

Hon. and Mrs. Charles McCulloch are at West Baden Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Grove, of Butler street, left yesterday for Iowa City.

C. L. Thome, the West Berry street tailor, went to Huntington this morning.

Dixon Elgerton is home from Paulding, Ohio, where he went on some legal business.

Frank Mohr, Gus Miller and Amos Richey went to Peru last night to attend the street fair.

The Sketch club will open for the season at Miss Hamilton's, East Lewis street, Friday evening.

One day last week a farmer living west of this city shot a bald eagle. It had been killing chickens.

Mrs. Dr. Metcalf and son Brice, accompanied by Mrs. Dora Rothourn, have gone to Oakwood, Ohio, to visit friends.

Miss Nellie Parham, who has been the guest of Mrs. M. S. Mahurin, left yesterday afternoon for her home in Nebraska.

Harry Miller, aged nineteen, and employed as a plasterer by Jacob Baltes, was arrested by Officer Hardendorf this morning for stealing tools.

Miss Madeline Morgan, who has returned to St Mary's of Notre Dame, goes back to that well known institute as a post graduate to take up special studies.

Miss Alice L. Hamil, a teacher in the Bloomingdale schools, has returned from Sioux City, Iowa, where she spent her summer vacation with her mother.

Pension Agent M. V. B. Spencer, who has been in the city for a few days, will return to Indianapolis tomorrow. Mr. Spencer is making a good record as an official.

The bond for the release of Charles Diem has been sent to United States Marshal Hawkins for approval and Diem will likely soon be released from the Allen county jail, pending his trial for selling liquor without a license.

Charles Rossington, of the Randall, and Jacob Madden, who were injured in the gas explosion yesterday, are improved today, although their burns are very painful. John Pauley is acting as day clerk at the Randall during the illness of Mr. Rossington.

The Rev. Father Bernhard, of Pittsburg, supreme president of the Catholic German Young Men's societies of the United States, will this evening address the German Catholic young men of Fort Wayne at St. Mary's school hall, corner of Jefferson and Lafayette streets.

The Grand Rapids base ball team of the Western league, passed through the city yesterday, en route home from Springfield, Ohio, where they played an exhibition game Tuesday. Ed Egan, one of the strong players of the team, was calling on old friends in this city, where he is well known.

There will be a convention of Sabbath school and Christian workers in Gorman's grove, twelve miles north of the city, near the Collingswood post-office, next Saturday. Several thousand people are expected at this meeting The services will continue Saturday night and on the Sabbath. Rev. Zartman, of the Grace Reformed church, will have charge of the Saturday evening and Sabbath morning service. A large number of people are going out from the city to the Saturday convention.

The ladies of Summit City lodge, No. 2, D. of H., held an enjoyable picnic yesterday at the home of County Superintendent J. F. Young and wife, on South Broadway. A dainty luncheon was served on the lawn, Mrs. Young supplementing it with steaming hot coffee. The cool air served as a most excellent appetiser and after the collation the ladies decided to visit the county farm only a short distance west Here they were shown over the institution by Superintendent Felts and his estimable wife. In the cellar the visitors were surprised to see the amount of fruit and vegetables being canned for the use of the institution. Two hundred quarts of tomatoes was only a small part of the vegetables being canned. Supt. Felts treated the guests to some delicious musk and water melons after which they returned to the home of Supt. and Mrs. Young. At 5 o'clock the merry group sat for a photograph and later returned to their homes, having spent a memorable day.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Mrs. Margaret Maurer, Aged Fifty-Eight Years, Passes Away.

Margaret Maurer, aged fifty-eight, died this morning at No. 132 Franklin avenue, of cancer. Her husband, Jacob, works for Hoffman Brothers. The deceased was born in Germany and leaves a family. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

HOHNHAUSER.

Rosina, the thirteen months-old child of Peter Hohnhauser, of No. 33 Taylor street, died this morning of bronchitis. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

DIED IN MICHIGAN.

Mr. Theo Thorward received a message this morning of the death of Mr. Beudel, at Allegan, Mich., the father of Mrs. Theo. Thorward and Mrs. Fred J. Bechtold. Mr. and Mrs. Thorward will go north tomorrow afternoon to attend the funeral, which takes place Sunday.

Children's School Shoes, sizes 9 to 11, for 57c, grain leather. Thing & Co., 25 West Main St

Notice.

This is to notify our patrons that Mr. E. E. Connet is not now, nor never was a member of our firm, nor is he authorized to make collections for us

Swan & Co

Ladies' Shoes, Patent Tip Kid Button at 87c Thing & Co., 25 West Main St.

THE CRIMINAL ROLE.

Prisoners Arraigned in Court and Sentenced to Prison.

James D. Watson, Frank Myer and Severin Egenas Get Two Years—"Teddy" O'Connor in Custody.

Frank D. Myer, who was indicted by the grand jury for forgery, was arraigned before Judge O'Rourke in the circuit court and entered a plea of guilty. He was sentenced to a term of two years in the penitentiary. He forged Mr. Pfeifer's name to a check and passed it at the Princess Cash store

Severin Egenas, who burglarized the place of Russell George, entered a plea of guilty and was given a sentence of two years in the penitentiary

William Wilson, charged with larceny, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. He stole $21 from Oliver Layman. His case was set down for hearing at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow.

Clarence Ripley, Andrew Pipenbrink, William Renn, Frank Renn, James Patton and Charles Buffenbarger, Wabash and Huntington boys, charged with breaking into houses and committing larceny, will have their cases heard tomorrow.

The case against Patrick McShane was dismissed because there was no evidence to warrant his conviction.

Stephen O'Connor, the young man who is the agent and circulator in this city of the Kansas City Sunday Sun, a vile, obscene and libelous paper, charged with circulating obscene literature, was taken into custody by the sheriff. He secured E Schuman, the second hand dealer, and John C Hen to go on his bond and he was released

E. E. Connett, a fruit dealer, was capiased last night for a debt of $110, and brought into court and made to pay up

The damage case of Hursh against the Grand Rapids railroad, which has been on trial in the circuit court before Judge O'Rourke and a jury for the last few days, was continued at noon today until tomorrow morning, so that important witnesses who failed to obey subpoenas could be brought into court. Attachments were issued by the court for these witnesses and placed in the hands of the sheriff. The case is being strongly contested by the railroad company

Isaac W. Rhinehart, through his attorney, Geo W. Louttit, has brought suit in the superior court against the Standard Wheel company for $3,000 for personal injuries He was injured while operating a lathe for the company and from the effects of this he says one of his arms has been rendered useless for life. He bases his claim for damages on the ground that the company was negligent.

Some time since, readers of the daily papers of this city heard much of the charge against William F. Auer, of Aboite township. His barn was burned and enemies started the rumor that he had set it on fire. The case got into the courts and a family war resulted The late grand jury, it is stated, investigated the charges as to the barn burning and returned no indictment.

James D. Watson, who was so neatly trapped in the store of the Fester Furniture company just after having passed a worthless check, was indicted by the grand jury. The fellow is a noted crook and has used every endeavor to get his trial over as quickly and with as little publication as possible. He was allowed to make his plea of guilty to the charge of forgery yesterday afternoon, and Judge O'Rourke gave him two years in the prison north, which is considered a light sentence. A fine of $10 and costs was added to the sentence. Clarence Meyers, who stole forty cents out of the pocket of a companion, also made a plea of guilty and was sent to jail for thirty days.

During the sessions of the grand jury of the present term of the circuit court Prosecuting Attorney P. B. Colerick has been confined to his rooms at his hotel by serious illness, and all the work brought before the jury has been presented and conducted by Will C Ryan, his deputy. The number of cases investigated and indictments returned were larger than it has been for many terms, and yet Mr. Ryan attended to the duties in an efficient way, and proved himself equal to the occasion Will has been with the prosecuting attorney as his deputy for two years, and during that time has shown marked ability in the conduct of criminal cases.

The grand jury in their report have the following to say about the county jail and county infirmary: "We have carefully examined into the condition of the county jail and found the same in an excellent condition in every respect. We have visited the county poor farm, of which Mr. Felts is superintendent, and gave this institution a very careful examination and report the condition of the county farm to be exceptionally good and the management of the best. We recommend the repairing of old fences and building of new ones, also fire protection, as the institution is without safeguard in case of fire."

MAY BE CHANGED.

The Methodist Boundaries Conference Under the Proposed Division.

The Methodists of Indiana are considering the advisability of changing the conference boundaries. If the proposed change is made there will be three divisions, the Northern Indiana, including thirty counties; the Indianapolis conference, composed of twenty-seven counties, and the Indiana, consisting of the remaining counties. There are four conferences under the present system, and in each of these there are four groups of preachers, limited to a certain territory. The four present conferences are the Indiana conferences in the southwest portion of the state, the North Indiana conference, the northeastern part, and the Northwest and Southeast conferences, which are situated as their names indicate. The boundaries of the present conferences followed the wagon roads, which were the only means of travel at the time when formed.

Those who are in favor of the change cite many reasons, principal among which is that in the different conferences the itinerant preachers soon made their rounds, go over them repeatedly and lose enthusiasm, where, on the other hand, they could do much more effective work if allowed to labor in a broader field. If the change is made there will be 442 churches 41,292 members and 7,057 probationers in the North Indiana, 529 churches, 57,761 members and 5,018 probationers in the Indianapolis, and 588 churches, 59,995 members and 3,225 probationers in the Indiana conference. Commissioners are being appointed from the present conferences, who will meet in May to decide the question. It is said that only the North Indiana conference is opposed to the change.

A MAD DOG.

A Small Cur Dog Suddenly Taken With Rabbies.

George S. Hall Has a Narrow Escape From Being Bitten—Tramp Hurt on the Railroad.

This morning, about 8 o'clock, George S. Hall, of this city, had quite an experience with a mad dog

At the hour mentioned the two children of Charles Estermeyer, a well known tailor, living at the corner of Lisch and Siemon streets, were playing in the barn loft with their small pet dog. Mr. Hall, who was near by, suddenly heard a commotion in the loft and the children set up a cry: "Frankie is dying"

Mr Hall hurried up in the loft, thinking one of the children might possibly have been hurt, and found, much to his surprise, that the dog had suddenly gone mad. He hurried the children out of the loft and then went for his revolver, and returning, climbed up into the loft again.

This time the dog was frothing at the mouth and at once took after Mr. Hall. A bullet from the revolver, however, soon settled the animal and he was thus put out of the way of harming anyone.

A TRAMP HURT.

This morning, at the east yards, a tramp by the name of August Monnes fell from a freight train and for a time was thought to be seriously hurt. He was taken to the Hope hospital, where Dr. Schrader attended. It developed that the man was only hurt about the knee.

FELL DOWN STAIRS.

Miss Bessie McGuire, a well known young lady living on Baker street, accidentally fell down stairs at her home yesterday and for a time it was thought she was fatally hurt. She is better today, however, but is badly cut about the face.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

The Interest Therein Growing Day By Day.

Tonight Rev. Leeper Gives a Treat by Way of an Illustrated Lecture Upon the Hawaiian Islands.

The teachers' institute is still in progress at the Westminster church and the interest grows daily.

Superintendent Young said this morning that the attendance this year was larger than ever before and that the teachers were taking double the interest in the institute.

The devotional exercises this forenoon were conducted by Rev. Leeper, and Professor Lane continued the discussion of arithmetic. He urged the objective method and gave practical illustrations.

Professor Charman continued his excellent discourse on the Methods in History. He said this study was especially adapted to the mind of children, training their immagination. It also stimulated their patriotism. He believed in early beginning this study.

Mrs. Campbell continued the subject of primary reading and discussed the new primary reader.

Tonight Rev. Leeper gives an interesting lecture on the Hawaiian Islands, illustrating the lecture with the stereopticon.

The following is the program for tomorrow:

Devotion	Rev. Leeper
Primary Reading	Mrs. Campbell
Composition	[illegible]
Rest	
Primary Reading	Mrs. Campbell
The Study of Literature	[illegible]
Music	Miss Cark

Weather Proverbs for September.

As September, so the coming March.

Fair on the 1st of September, fair the entire month.

As the weather on the 8th, so it will be for the next four weeks.

If Michaelmas (29th) brings many acorns, Christmas will cover the fields with snow.

When a cold spell occurs in September and passes without a frost, a frost will not occur until the same time in October.

September rain is much liked by the farmer.

September rain is good for crops and vines.

Is the autumn warm, bright and clear,
We may expect a bright year.

If the storms in September clear off warm, all the storms of the following winter will be warm.

Thunder in September indicates a good crop of grain and fruit for next year.

Great bargains in Children's School Shoes. Buy them of Thing & Co., 25 West Main St.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Sept 13.—Wheat, steady; Sept., 51½c; Dec., 57¼c; May, 62⅛c.

Corn, weaker; Sept., 55⅞c, Oct., 56⅛c, May, 53¼c

Oats, lower; Sept., 30⅛c; Oct., 31⅛c, May, 36⅛c-36⅛c.

Pork, lower; Sept., $11.25; Jan., $14.35.

Lard, lower. Sept., $8.95, Oct., $8.95; Jan., $7.37½

Ribs, lower; Sept., $7.77½; Oct., $7.77, Jan., $7.35.

Rye quiet, 47c

This week Men's $1.00 Work Shoes for 85c. Thing & Co., 25 West Main Street.

STILL MISSING.

Dr. A. B. Conklin Has Not Been Found.

The Letter Stating that He Was Held For a Ransom Was From a Clairvoyant.

Cassopolis, Mich., Sept. 13.—Dr. A. B. Conklin is not found, although Mrs. Conklin received a letter to that effect. The letter on the strength of which Sheriff Coulter went yesterday to Chicago, reads as follows:

Mrs. A. B. Conklin:

"Dear Madam: Your letter of the 10th duly received this noon Your husband is most certainly alive He is held in the hope of ransom. Do not offer one, for the parties connected with the outrage are very much frightened and would be glad to get well out of the scrape if they could safely do so Do not be without hope. I think I will see your husband within the space of four days and possibly two days. If you can find George Lenzex, through him you can find your husband. Have your detective look for a man of that name. I think he lives out of town. I will possibly write more particulars tomorrow.

"I am very truly,

"T. A. Kimmell."

Kimmell is a doctor. Sheriff Coulter called on him at his home last night and was told by Kimmell that his wife was a clairvoyant and it was in this manner that he had learned what he had written. The disgusted sheriff returned immediately to Cassopolis. He learned nothing as to Kimmell's standing.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Chicago detectives make light of the idea that Dr. Conklin is being held for a ransom in Chicago. "I have an idea Mrs. Conklin herself could throw a great deal of light on the mystery if she chose," said the superintendent of the Matt Pinkerton agency. "Mrs. Conklin, I believe, intimated that there was some things connected with her husband she could not tell. I would not take such a case as that unless the wife would tell me all she knew." Lieutenant Wood, at the Central station, said the city detective bureau had not been communicated with in regard to the mystery, but he thought the ransom story was foolish.

INSANE PAUPERS.

Why Should Allen County Care for Non-Residents?

Editor Sentinel:

Last week a gentleman named Lysander White, of Pennsylvania, arrived in the city to visit relatives. A short time afterwards he showed signs of insanity. A commission in lunacy was appointed to "sit" on him and they decided that he was insane, and application was made to have him admitted to the Richmond insane asylum.

There arrived in the city yesterday from the west a deaf mute who proceeded to get drunk. The morning papers say he is insane and that his case will be investigated. He, too, will be adjudged insane and sent to Richmond to crowd the asylum already filled to overflowing.

Only yesterday an insane patient, a resident of Allen county, who had been adjudge insane seven months ago, was accepted at the asylum

Why not ship these insane people back where they came from, as is done with paupers shipped in here? Why allow them to become wards of our state and fill up our institutions to the exclusion of resident wards who are filling our almshouses, where they cannot be properly cared for? Could it be possible that the fees allowed those who sit in judgment on the cases would have anything to do with the matter?

Justice.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 13, '94

Buy your School Shoes at Thing & Co., 25 West Main St.

STATE ITEMS.

Miss Amelia Jackson, of Crawfordsville, has brought suit against Charles Staley, claiming $15,000, for breach of promise. Mr. Staley recently inherited a small fortune. He is understood as claiming that his love match was simply a diversion.

Horace Loomis, of Howard county, has been formally committed, charged with the assassination of his cousin Robert Gregory, which he does not deny. Fifty-eight of Loomis' neighbors testified that he was not insane when the murder was committed.

Isaac Loveless, of Madison township, Pike county, recently celebrated his ninety-eighth birthday. He settled near Petersburg at a time when the city comprised but one house. He proposes to celebrate his one hundredth birthday by voting for a republican president.

Francis M. Bray, of Madison county, a prosperous farmer at one time, became a convert to the faith cure doctrine, and he was known as a faith-cure minister. This led him to neglect his financial affairs and disaster overtook him. Recently he became ill, and he steadily refused all remedies, saying that a revelation had been made to him that there was no possibility of recovery. Yesterday he died.

THE BIBLE.

Sunday Evening Talks on It by Rev. S. A. Northrop.

Rev. Stephen A. Northrop has announced the following subjects for a course of Sunday evening talks on the Bible which he will begin at the Baptist Tabernacle next Sunday evening.

Sept 16—Workingmen of the Bible.
Sept 23—Capitalists of the Bible.
Sept 30—Lawyers of the Bible.
Oct. 7—Physicians of the Bible
Oct 14—Preachers of the bible.
Oct 21—Fools of the Bible.
Oct 28—Youths of the Bible
Nov 4—Farmers of the Bible.
Nov 11—Martyrs of the Bible.
Nov. 18—Heroes of the Bible
Nov 25—Heroines of the Bible.
Dec 2—Liars of the Bible.
Dec 9—Thieves of the Bible
Dec 16—Prodigals of the Bible
Dec 23—Christmas of the Bible.
Dec 30—Last Days of the Bible

Buy your School Shoes at Thing & Co., 25 West Main St

Full Line

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER

UNDERWEAR,

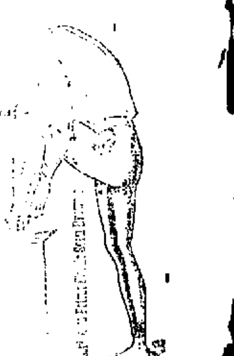
HOLROYDS,

JAEGERS,

NORFOLK AND

NEW BRUNSWICK,

And the best 50c garment ever shown in the city.



E. J. COLDEN, 56 Calhoun Street.

Red Seal Boiler Compound

For the removal and prevention of Scale, Grease and Dirt in Steam Heaters and Boilers. Manufactured by

The CHERRY CHEMICAL CO.,

Office, REED BUILDING, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agent Wanted for Fort Wayne and Vicinity. Write for Circular.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS ARE STRICTLY FIRST CLASS AND AMONG THE LARGEST, FASTEST AND FINEST IN THE WORLD. Passenger Accomodation Unexcelled.

NEW YORK, LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW. Ethiopia Sept. 15, 2 p. m. Circassia Oct. 6, 10 a. m. Furnessia Sept. 22, 11 a. m. Anchoria Sept. 29, 5 a. m.

SALOON, SECOND-CLASS AND STEERAGE Rates on lowest terms to and from the principle Scotch, English, Irish and all Continental Points.

Round trip tickets from New York at reduced rates, or from Chicago by Express Trains, including transfer to steamers at New York. For money orders, drafts, outward or prepaid tickets, apply to any of our local agents, or to HENDERSON BROS., CHICAGO.

Younge's Medical and Surgical Institute,

Corner Calhoun and Lewis Sts.



For the successful treatment of NERVOUS DISEASES, CONSUMPTION, CATARRH, ASTHMA, CANCER, FEMALE DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, LIVER, KIDNEYS, GLEET, IMPOTENCY, GONORRHOEA, LOSS OF MANHOOD, 30 years experience, etc, etc, etc.

Office Days: Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

J. W. Younge, A. M. M. D. Pres.

No. 176 Calhoun Street.

KINTERGARTEN.

The fourth year of the popular Kindergarten in Plymouth Congregational opens Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Tuition for term of fourteen weeks only $5.50, if paid in advance. Not sectarian, and open to all children. 13-3t

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks for the kindness of neighbors and friends shown during the illness and death of our children, Walter and Emma Koons, and to those who kindly sent flowers as a token of remembrance of the deceased we feel especially grateful. Respectfully,

Mr. and Mrs. Koons.

Westminster Seminary.

The first session of the twelfth year will begin Wednesday, Sept. 19, at 9 a. m.

Arrangements for the entrance of city pupils are better made during the preceding week.

Tuition—First term, preparatory department, $16 00.

Tuition—First term, seminary department, $20 00. 8,11,13,15,17,18

Boys' Solid as a Rock School Shoes 95c at Thing & Co., 25 West Main St.

A "Regular Dinner" for 25 cents at the Aldine cafe. 12-10t

Horses for Sale.

One chestnut stallion, foaled on Easter morning, 1891, sire Strathmore, dam Cornelia B., by Blue Bull 75. Broke to drive single or double, and perfectly kind

One bay gelding, five years old, very handsome, will drive single or double, and perfectly safe for business or family use.

Anyone wishing a horse of this description should look at these quick, as I am going to sell to the highest bidder. I have more horses than I want.

S. C. Lumbard,

12-3 wl No 3 Avelino House Block.

The Magnetic Mineral Well Sanitarium. The pump has been repaired and baths are given every day from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Back at the end of the East Lewis street electric car line to the Sanatorium at all times. 12tf

Office of City Comptroller, September 11th, 1894

To Whom it May Concern:

Section 7 of the vehicle license ordinance makes it the duty of all livery and boarding stable keepers to report to the comptroller's office the number and kind of vehicles subject to license kept in their stable. Report must be made by the 15th day of September each year.

All vehicle license fees are payable before September 30th. After that date, and until October 28th, a penalty of 100 per cent is added. After October 28th all persons driving on the streets without license are subject to the penalties prescribed in the ordinance. 11t3

White Loaf Flour, for sale by all first-class dealers. 19tf

Harvest Excursions

To the west, south and southwest, via the Lake Erie and Western railroad, going Sept. 11th and 25th and October 9th, '94. Very low rates for the round trip 11 24t

—THE—

FIDELITY BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

—OF—

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

(Incorporated under the law of the state of Indiana.)

Pays to its members in case of accident according to occupation, from $4.00 to $25.00 per Week, in case of sickness $10.00 per week, and in case of death of a member $100.00, at a cost of only $1.00 per month, thus protecting its members while living and burying them when dead. For particulars address or call at its office, room 7 Pixley & Long block. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

CARL SADER, Pres't.
A. L. SCHROEDER, Sec'y.
C. H. WILHELM, Supt.
DR. J. SCHILLING, Med. Dir'tr.

Attend night school at Ft. Wayne Business College Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings.



The Kyle Music Co.,

82 Calhoun Street.

Sheet music played for customers. Everything in music and jewelry.

Cash or easy payments.

THE CHICAGO CARPET RUG MFG'R,

At Cor. Wells and Superior Sts,

Fort Wayne Ind.

Will weave Rugs from old and new carpet scraps of either Body Brussels, Tapestry, Moquette, Wilton and Velvet if furnished. Five pounds of carpet to the square yard. Also Rugs can be made from Ingrain Carpet which will only take 4½ lb. to one square yd. Prices greatly reduced. F. REBLING, Prop'r.

MICHAEL W. GRADY.

Sketch of One of the Philadelphia Club's Catchers.

Michael W. Grady, one of the catchers of the Philadelphia club of the National league and American association, was born Dec. 23, 1869, at Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa., and it was at his native place that he learned to play ball. He soon made



MICHAEL W. GRADY.

quite a local reputation and while catching for a local club he received an offer from the Brandywine club, it being his first professional engagement. His next engagement was with the West Chester (Pa.) club. It was his excellent work with the latter club that led to his engagement with the Allentown club of the Pennsylvania State league, from which club he was secured for the Philadelphia club. Grady is a steady and reliable catcher, swift and accurate thrower to the bases, and a good batsman and clever base runner. He is five feet nine inches tall, and weighs about one hundred and seventy pounds.